THE ERIE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor. ☞ONWARD.☜ $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50
☞If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
☞All communications *must* be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$3,00
One square " "	10,00
do. do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
☞Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*
Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa.

HENRY CADWELL,
IMPORTER, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Justice of the Peace—Office one door west of Wright's store, Erie, Pa.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
DEALERS in Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Piano Fortes, Lamps, Britannia Ware, Jewelry, and a variety of other Fancy Articles, Keystone Buildings, four doors below Brown's Hotel, State Street, Erie, Pa.

S. R. DEWEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Dry Goods, second door below Brown's Hotel, State Street, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

WILSON LAIRD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over J. H. Williams' exchange office, next door to Judge Thompson's office.
Collecting and other professional business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
FORMERLY THE EAGLE, corner of State street and the Public square Erie, Eastern Western and Southern stage office.

ROBERT A. BAKER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Nails, Detroit Ale, Buscuit, Crackers, &c. &c. Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

J. GOALDING,
MERCHANT TAILOR, and Habit Maker —Store, South side of the *Public Square, three doors East of the Erie Bank.*

H. B. HAVERSTICK,
No. 2, REED HOUSE. Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

T. W. MOORE,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., No 6, Poor People's Row, State street, Erie.

ALFRED KING,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealer in Groceries, Boat Stores, Provisions, and Pittsburgh manufactured articles; No. 2, Fleming Block, and 7th street, Canal Basin, Erie, Pa.

W. H. CUTLER,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law. (Office in Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.)
Collecting and commercial business will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES.—A. P. Durlin, Esq., Benjamin Grant, Esq.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposite, gold and silver coin, &c. &c. Office, 1 doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 10 State st., Boston; Hon Samuel H. Perkins, 1111 Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 51 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

A. H. HITCHCOCK,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants: dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
EDWIN J. KELSO, W. W. LOOMIS.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS, T. M. AUSTIN

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JOEL JOHNSON,
DEALER in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. No. 1, Perry Block, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

L. WARREN,
SASH, Blind and Door Manufacturer, and dealer in glass, south east corner of 8th and State streets, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD,
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary, Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

MOSES KOCH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Ready Made Clothing, &c., Commercial Buildings, corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

C. B. WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass-ware, Iron Nails Leather, Oils, &c., corner of State street and the public square, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

ROBERT S. HUNTER,
DEALER in Hats, Caps and Furs of all descriptions. No. 10, Park Row, Erie, Pa.

PLAIN and Figured De Lain all wool, and other cheap De Lains at the store of S. JACKSON.

BLACK French Cloth from $2 to $6 per yard, for sale at S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Brown Green and Cadet mixed Broad Cloths at all prices for sale at S. JACKSON.

GREEN, Black, Morain, Clarit, Brown, and Blue French Materno, for sale cheap at the Store of S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, Plaid, Striped and other Fancy Cassimeres for sale by S. JACKSON.

BLACK, Blue, and mixed Satinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c. for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Lains, Chamillion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alapachas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.

A GOOD assortment of Winter Vestings, some very nice, for cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

ALAPACA any quantity Black Figured and plain changable Silk warp, chamelians mohair lustre &c., for sale by Erie, ct. 21. S. JACKSON.

GOLD, Silver and Florence Leaf; Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes; Japanned tins, assorted colors
Nov. 24. CARTER & BROTHER.

ATTENTIO EVERYBODY!!

I am now receiving my large and well selected stock of Dry goods Crockery, and Hardware, invoicing Something near Fifty thousand Comprising as good an assortment as ever offered in this city, at prices that cannot fail to suit. Please call and examine for yourselves at the cheap store of SMITH JACKSON.
P. S.—I am expecting invoices of my large quantity of crockery by the first arrival. S. J

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

I AM now receiving a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods of the most desirable styles, to which my customers are particularly invited As to variety and cheapness my present stock will compair with any other in this city; consisting in part of French Merinos of fine quality and every desirable color and shade; light and dark Blue Green, Scarlet, Crimson, Cherry, light and dark Drabs Browns, Royal Purple, Maroon, Black and Blue Black. Also same varieties of colors and shades in English Merinos, Alpacca Lustres, Silk and Cotton Warps, Silk Warps from 3s to 5s per yard Cotton do from 1s 6d to 4s, all the variety of colors all Wool Plain Long Shawls high and plain colors very heavy from $8 to $10; Good Scotch Ginghams warranted fast collars Is per yard an obdless variety of other goods to numerous for an advertisement. To all who wish to purchase please give me a call *for I am determined to sell Goods cheap for ready pay or approved credit.* C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.
Erie, October 13, 1849.

COARSE SALT.

100 BAGS (56lbs) coarse Salt, also a large quantity of nice Dairy Salt at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7. Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

Two Thousand Stoves.

THE subscribers, desirous to try the advantages of the *cash system*, offer to sell their entire stock of Stoves for *cash* only, at the following prices, with Cast Hollow-Ware, thus putting an end to competition from dealers or pedlers who are not manufacturers.

No. 3 Premium Cooking Stoves,		$7 00
" 4	"	8 50
" 5	"	10 00
" 5 Fulton	"	11 00
" 4	"	12 00
" 5 Sennett's Iron Mon! Cooking Stove,		17 00
" 4	"	15 00
" 4 Hathaway	"	16 00
" 3	"	14 00
" 2	"	12 00
Air Tight Parlor Stoves, from		$3 50 to 7 00
Plate or Box Stoves, from		2 00 to 7 00

Potash Kettles at three cents per pound. Copper and Tin Furniture in proportion to corre pond, with Stove Pipe at eight cents per pound—thus making a journey of 50 miles an object worthy the effort to buy Stoves of
Erie, Dec. 1, 1849. LESTER, SENENTT & CHESTER

Ladies and Gentlemen's Oveshoes.

250 PAIR of Gum Elastic Overshoes, comprising many new patterns now open at WRIGHT'S Corner.

Boots Sho's and Leather.

$1200 WORTH of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, with a good stock of Sole and Upper Leather, for sale at the lowest figure for good pay.
Nov. 3, 1849. C. B. WRIGHT.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. '49 & '50.

LATEST and largest arrival of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Solar and Camphene Lamps, Fancy Goods &c., at

G. LOOMIS & CO's.

On State Street, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

WHO have just returned from New York, and have received a complete assortment of the above Goods, together with a great variety of other useful and ornamental Housekeeping articles, where, upon inspection, will be found *Prices less than any other concern in town;* for let it be known that this establishment *pays Cash down for Goods,* notwithstanding the silly reports circulated that Loomis & Co. are only doing a Commission business for a House in New York, and let it also be understood that so long as the public, (not New Yorkers,) control their affairs, and are disposed to be generous, so long will they receive a just share of the profits.
From large purchases of different Escapements of WATCHES of the most celebrated Makers in Europe, direct from Importing Houses, they are enabled to offer a superior article at a *very low price. In the Mechanical branch, particular attention will be* given to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry and all articles pertaining to the trade
Having two fine workmen from Europe, together with Engine Tools, seldom found in country shops, they pledge themselves to make good work and give satisfaction.
Engraving of *Spoons, Seals, Jewelry, &c.,* done in the best style.
N. B.—All Gold and Silver Goods bought of G. Loomis & Co. will be Engraved, if requested, without charge. Cash and the highest price paid for Old Silver Plate, &c.
Erie, Nov. 17, 1849.

CLOTHS!! CLOTHS!!!
"This way with your Ready Pay."

I HAVE on hand a good assortment of black, blue black, green, olive brown, blue drab, cadet and golden mixed Broad Cloths, which I purchased at auction cheap. Also a nest of [illegible] Black 6-4 Cloth at $1 25 [illegible] Drab $2 25, Mixed $1 50, Blue Pilot $1, Blue Black Beaver [illegible] I will guarantee every yard sound and good colors. I have also a good assortment of fine Cloths, which I will sell proportionably cheap. Purchasers will please give me a look, and I will satisfy them that "some things can be done as well as others."
Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

TAILORING.

JOHN GRAHAM would respectfully inform his FRIENDS and the public, that he has commenced the above business in C. George's shop, PARK ROW, between Brown's Hotel, and the Reed House, where he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
Naval and Military Uniforms made to order.
Cutting done for others with great care.
Erie, December 15, 1849. 31

BAY STATE SHAWLS.

JUST received by Express, another lot of those Long Shawls, together with a fine lot of Colored Merinoes, Cashmeres, Delaines, &c., agoing cheap at C. B. WRIGHT'S.
Erie, December 15, 1849.

NOTICE.

ALL who know themselves indebted to or have unsettled accounts with the late firm of Burton & Perkins, are earnestly requested to call and pay, or settle without delay. The subscriber wishes to give his personal attention to the settlement of the affairs of this firm, but his absence from home, may make it necessary to place the demands of those who delay, into the hands of a collecting agent. J. H. BURTON.
Erie, Nov. 8, 1849. 30

Brass Clocks.

OF a superior kind in regard to finish, durability, Patent Lever and Gothic Clocks, Office and Marine time pieces at
Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

Galvanic, Guilding and Silvering.

THOSE having watches, that they want made to appear like solid gold, can have it done to their satisfaction by calling at
Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1 50 to $25, Acordeons, from 50cts. to $25 Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flagiolets, Clarinetts, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other fixins. One door east of Brown's Hotel W. N. LEWIS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGE supply of Christmas and New Year's Presents just received. Santa Clause will have no trouble in making a selections, if he calls at LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a large and well, selected assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c.
In the stock may be found every variety of seasonable Dress Goods for Ladies, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, etc. also Cloths and Cassimeres of all qualities and colors. They invite their old customers and the public generally to call and examine the above stock before purchasing elsewhere. JAMES HUGHES & Co.
Erie, Nov. 8, 1849. 30

PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

13,155 YARDS English and American Prints, some as low as 6 cents per yard, warranted fast colors, at
Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. C. M. TIBBALS.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS. PRAY would respectfully inform her friends and patrons that she has just returned from New York with a full assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, together with a large and elegant assortment of Ladies' HATS and CAPS for the fall and winter. She has also all kinds of paterns for Cloaks, Dresses and Caps for Dress makers.
Mrs. P. will be prepaired to exhibit her goods and execute all orders in her line from Thursday next, 11th inst. Her warmest thanks are tendered to her friends for their liberal patronage during the past season, and solicits a continuance of their favors.
Erie Oct. 13, 1849. 22

One Dollar per Yard.

A FINE assortment (all wool) French Marinoes, assorted colors, price reduced to one dollar per yard, for cash. Also, a good assortment of silk and wool Marinoes, embroydered Cashmeres and Delanes, a going cheap, at C. B. WRIGHT'S.
Dec. 21. 32

SODA BISCUIT.

SODA Biscuit by the box or pound. Lemon Crackers, Picnic do., Butter do. and Hard Bread can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

WATERFORD ACADEMY.

THE winter term of the Waterford Academy will commence on Monday, Dec 31st, 1849, under the general superintendance of C. J. HUTCHINS, A. B., graduate of Yale College, with competent assistants.

TUITION PER QUARTER.

In Languages, Mathematics and the higher branches,	$2 00
In common branches,	1 50

The regular time for admission is at the commencement or middle of a term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter.
The Academy is pleasantly situated in a beautiful grove in our village, and under the present efficient superintendent, with the low tuition and cheap boarding that can be obtained in the town, a more desirable opportunity to obtain education is no where to be found. J. J. FINDLEY, Pres't.
WM. JUDSON, Secretary.
Waterford Dec 22, 1849. [Gaz. cop. 3t ch. Trus.] 3t32

LAMPS.

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest paterns and most approved styles; also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, whicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS

BRITANIA and JAPAN WARE.—Coffee and Tea Pots, Candle Sticks, Lamps, etc. etc. REED & SANFORD.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1850.

☞ Under a press of advertising favors, and in order to give the matter crowded out by the Governor's message last week, we are compelled to dispense with our usual miscellaneous selections entire, this week.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

From the cradle to the grave, says some one, this world is full of change. The child is born helpless and *dependent upon its parents—Time flies,* the child becomes a man, strong in faith and energy to wrestle with the world, the parent becomes helpless like the child, and in turn looks to it for support in his journey down the declivity of age. This is *one* of the changes which Father Time, in his onward flight, brings home to the mind with peculiar force. But it is not the only one. *Change* is marked upon everything around us—not a face we meet in the street, not a brick in the pavement over *which we travel, or a familiar bush by the road side along* which we wend our way in our daily walk, but shows the mark of the rolling year. The *Old* and the *New,* is seen upon every hand. The stripling of yesterday, is a man to-day—the Hill that was covered with forests is now an open field from which the husbandman has gathered the golden grain, and the purling brook, that laughed and danced in the glad sunlight, and echoed only to its own music, is now a sober and industrious water-fall, and turns the ponderous wheel of the rattling mill.

The Old and the New! The year 1849 has glided down the circle of time, and is now reckoned among the *Old!* Eighteen hundred and Fifty, fresh and blooming like a young maiden at the altar, arrayed in vestments of the purest white, is with us and of us, and may be classed with the *New!* Shall we glance back at events that have transpired, or shall we wave the enchanter's wand over the future, and *bring forth* that which *is* to be? As the future can alone be read by the past—as the prophet's knowledge is derived from a true reading of the book printed by the hand of Time, we may not totally neglect the *future,* if we turn our attention to the *past.* Time was when to read of that *past,* was to look at a record marked with the oppression of the many by the few—of the brilliant deeds, so miscalled, of tyranny in riviting the chains of ignorance, and mental and bodily servitude, upon the minds of the people! That period, thanks to the progress of the age, has passed away. A new and a brighter era has dawned upon the world. The light that was kindled upon Plymouth Rock has waxed brighter and brighter, until its effulgence is seen and felt to the world's remorest verge. Political liberty, that first received vitality and life in the forest, of the new world, and, as if by the magician's wand, has turned its birth-place into cultivated fields and smiling villages, vocal with songs of wealth and happiness, and resounding with the din of enterprise and industry, has touched the popular heart in the old world with its fire, and Europe has again and again resounded with the efforts of her down trodden millions for "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

"That they have not succeeded does not argue that they are extinguished with blood Austrian barbarity and Russian cruelty—French perfidy, and Englands cool calculation, will never avail in keeping down the upheavings of the peoples rights! No, the past efforts of the people of Germany—the hardy peasants of Helvetia—the countrymen who boast of their lands being the birthplace of Virgil, and the grave of Dante—the serfs of the frozen regions of Russia—the patriots of Poland, and even some of Austria, with the brave Hungarians and the vinedressers of the sunny provinces of France all forbid such a supposition. The *old* has passed away, and the *New must triumph.* To use the language of a cotemporary, the patriots of the old world have fought nobly in 1849—they bled—they died—but in their "fall a tree was planted, watered by their blood, which, though remaining but a stunted bush, yet has vitality in its roots, nor will the time be far distant when it shall be the covering and trysting spot around and to which the sons of brave patriots shall gather to celebrate the birth-day of Republicanism. Sad to the minds of all who had been spectators of the first triumphs, was this disastrous result; but there are many things even in the downful of brave Hungary by the iron talons of Russia, which bid fair to produce a rich harvest to the reapers of liberty.—The sun has set, but the cloud which accompanied its setting prognosticate that its rise will be upon a world freer and purer than that from which its refulgent rays were abstracted. Hail, then, to the glorious morn when its beams once more appear."

At Home the old year has glided to its grave unmarked by any startling events, as the world reads them—but the future Historian, in tracing results to cause, will find much that transpired when the year was new, and its predecessor was old, to record it as one of great moment in our country's history. War has been absent from our borders, but the golden sands of California have drawn the adventurous spirits from our wide extended country to the shores of the Pacific, and already a state has arisen from Chaos, and *is already knocking* at the door of our national capitol. It can now be emphatically said that the star of Empire westward takes its course, for already that Union, which sixty years ago consisted of a thinly populated district along the shores of the Atlantic, has reached forth its arm and grasps the golden shores of the Pacific and thus we are about to become the centre of the world's commerce. In furtherance of this high destiny, thanks to the wise and far-seeing statesman who now sleeps in the *grave in his beloved Tennessee,* with the advent of the *New Year* another shackle upon the free commercial intercourse of the world has been thrown off. Under such a system, America must and will dictate to the nations around her. But a truce to such speculations. It is enough for the present to say that we continue to be respected abroad, and our institutions are more and more revered at home. In a word, progress, prosperity and happiness are our watch-words. Then let us with a smile bid farewell to the parting year, nor can we *do* it in more appropriate language than that used by Chas. Dickens in that sweet narration of his brain, the "Chimes:"

"The Year was old that day. The patient Year had lived through the reproaches and misuses of its slanderers, and faithfully performed its work,—Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. It had labored through the destined round, and now laid down its weary head to die. Shut out from hope, high impulse, active happiness itself, but messenger of many joys to others, it made appeal in its decline to have its toiling days and patient hours remembered, and to die in peace."

Thus, farewell to the old Year! May the sorrows which it has brought forth be forgotten: may the happiness which it has bestowed live bright in the memory of the recipients; and may its conclusion *find us a wiser* and happier people. And now, good-bye Old Year; and hail to thee, young 1850! Thou hast much before thee—thou hast the happiness of thousands at thy command. May thy progress be bloodless, and thy fruits, Plenty and Prosperity. And may those who gazed upon thy Infancy be at thy Burial.

☞ It is very probable that the public debt created by the Mexican war will be *doubled* during four years of peaceable whig misrule. The Treasury department recommends new loans, and all the other departments call for new appropriations.

"OUR RAILROADS."

For the Erie Observer.

UNDER the above head appeared an article in the Commercial *Advertiser,* of the 24th ult., of somewhat extraordinary character, purporting to be editorial, and did I believe it in reality such, I should pass it over without notice as a *mere error,* as I did an expression in an article in your paper some weeks since, in which you inadvertantly spoke of *two* Companies authorized to build a Railroad West, while there was in fact but *one.* But from the tenor and spirit of the article in the *Commercial,* I am quite well satisfied of the source from which it comes; and that the editor himself is entirely innocent of it, farther than admitting it into his columns without a signature—and I may add, that although extraordinary in its character, it does not much surprise me, if I judge correctly with regard to its parentage.

Having made the usual stereotyped flourish about improvements, prosperity in store for us, &c., for the purpose of obtaining a favorable hearing of whatever was to follow, no matter in his estimation what, the writer proceeds to discourse of the act of Assembly by which the Franklin Canal Company was authorized to construct a Railroad to Lake Erie by such route as it might be deemed most expedient and advantageous; and says, "*We* "entertained and expressed opinions favorable to the "project." * * * "But the *community* evidently "did not second the project, mainly because it was too apparent that such was not the *intention* of the legislature," &c. He then speaks of the discovery of the act of 1846 authorizing the construction of a railroad from Pittsburgh to Erie, and says, "this act was obtained in good faith—"under it all can be obtained that *our* interests demand—"*our western road can be made*"—and then speaks of a connection with the Ohio and Pennsylvania road near New Castle. The writer would seem to have lost his delicacy of conscience about the *intention* of the legislature *here,* because no one could pretend that under the provisions of that bill a road from this place west to the Ohio line was ever dreamed of by a single member of the body which passed the law, much less *intended.* It expressly provides for the commencement of the work at "some point in the city of Pittsburgh," and thence by a *direct* practicable route to the town of Erie The road west in the direction of Cleveland could not be made under this law without a palpable and glaring violation of the act, and a fraud upon the Legislature. There is a clause, it is true, in the 2d Section of this law, which has no doubt caught the eye, and probably the *heart,* or the organ of acquisitiveness of the writer, and those whom he represents, as its "*munificent provisions,*" which provides in substance that in case of the violation of the charter under it, the Commonwealth shall pay to the *stockholders* the par value (that is the nominal amount) of the stock; and I understand that persons, supposed to be ready at a grab game, have *been solicited* to subscribe on the strength of this clause;—that the stock holders could contract with themselves after the manner of the Erie Canal Company, for double, or tripple prices—let out to others to do the work for little or nothing, and thus if the Commonwealth should ever say anything, or attempt to carry out the *intention* of the Legislature, she must pay, and her *honest* citizens be taxed to pay, those conscientious stockholders double, or tripple, or quadruple the amount they paid themselves. This [illegible] in "good faith,"—"a fair business transaction." But where is this Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company? It cannot exist until $750,000 are *bona fide* subscribed and $37,500 sworn by two of the commissioners to be *bona fide* paid. Books were *opened, or rather* advertised to be opened in Pittsburgh and here, in November last, and were required by the law to remain open for ten days, six hours in each day. I understand that during the ten days there was not a dollar subscribed in Pittsburgh, and although public meetings were got up at New Castle and Greenville by the agents of the Erie Canal Company, the people in that quarter were not quite gudgeons enough to believe that the owners of that Company were going to build a railroad *along* the canal and render it useless, and much more insolvent than it now is, and deprive themselves of the use of its tolls; and therefore they subscribed nothing! I called several *times* myself at the Reed House (the place here appointed in the advertisement) during the ten days—saw none of the commissioners, and was informed by the Bar Keeper that there was such a book in his desk, but no stock subscribed here. If it has since been subscribed, it has been *in fraud* of the law *itself authorizing* the company, and therefore void. This is the *thing,* (or rather no *thing*) which the writer dignifies with the title of the "Pittsburgh and Erie Road"—the "latter company, &c." as though it had a real existence; and volunteers his advice to others to aid in the construction of by "giving up" all that has been done by the company which has long been legitimately organized, and alone authorized to construct the desired work, and has gone far towards doing so; and very generously *proposes* (with no responsibility however) that the "company," as he calls it, should refund any money already expended, &c.

If I am right then, there is in fact as yet, no such being having the shadow of legal existence for any purpose whatever; but be that as it may, if a company were even chartered under the act, it has no legitimate *power* to construct the work desired The whole thing is either a humbug or a fraud, or perhaps a little of both If intended to construct a road to the *Ohio road near* New Castle, it would be easy to satisfy any one that it is a mere humbug—could command nothing but a local trade to that point, which would be nearly two hundred miles *nearer* New York by the Central Road than by this point. If intended to construct a road to connect with Cleveland, it would be destitute of authority of law and therefore a fraud as already seen—and hence the noncommittal and indefiniteness of the article on this branch of the subject. Why not come out distinctly as to the interests to *be secured* by this project? The expression is exceedingly vague, in which it is barely said—"under it all can be obtained that *our* interests demand—*our* western road can be made." Why so indefinite here in the most important and vital part? and why not give a copy of the act under which the power is claimed, as has bee done with the other company long ago? Simply, because it would expose the fallacy of the whole article.

Now what is the case with the Franklin Canal Company? *Some* of the members of the Legislature, at least, *intended* it to do what it has done and is doing—and the law was passed in good faith and published in the papers here, by which the company was granted the privilege of making a railroad, where it is now located, upon certain conditions—those conditions have been strictly complied with. The company has made at considerable expense the necessary surveys and locations—extensive and favorable arrangements have been made for means to carry on the work—and contracts have been entered into under the most favorable prospects of completing it simultaniously with other works with which it is connected, and the land purchased and damages settled with owners along a large portion of the line; and if let alone the company will in good faith construct the desired road in due time, without much noise or prating about improvements, &c. *After* all this, without a word said to any of the Directors of this company, the article, I think I have justly termed extraordinary, makes its appearance in a respectable newspaper printed in this town, under the guise of exclusive friendship to public improvements and the prosperity of the place. The enquiry is naturally started, why is this done at this particular juncture? on the day that proposals were making for the contracts, and a few days before the meeting of the Legislature? What living reason can be given other than that of discouraging contractors, and calling the attention of those representing opposing and hostile interests to any road here, and leading them into temptation to violate the provisions of that instrument they are sworn to support, by an interference with the law after rights have been vested under it? The first object, if such existed has already signally failed—contractors have not been driven off or discouraged. And so will it be with the other. I entertain too much confidence in the integrity of the legislature to believe that they will attempt to invade the sanctity of vested rights—But should they even do so, the constitution stands behind, and above, and surrounds them, so that the "*failure*" predicted by this writer is not likely to take place. *I again ask then, why this unprovoked at*tack upon the vested rights of others, but for the purpose of producing that "*failure*" which had begun to be feared would not occur without it? Were we to publish an article in one of the papers here hostile to the Erie and North East railroad, and advising those engaged in that enterprise to "give it up"—regretting that a "few—very few" still cling to it as a project which "it is generally believed must produce a *failure,*" it would probably be *regarded as an ungracious and unwarranted,* as well as injudicious and malicious invasion of vested rights and inimical to the prosperity of the country; and yet its rights, are, to say the least, not more firmly secured by law than those assailed by this article.

What do the terms "*we*" and "community," as employed in this article, mean? Is it the triune conglomoration (consisting of nearly the same materials) in the *defunct* Erie Bank, Erie Canal Company, and The Erie and North East Railroad Company? Has this become the "community," at whose nod every other interest must be abandoned, and every enterprise crushed unless seconded by its sanction, and drawn into its support? It may be questioned whether either branch of this "community" stands in the most enviable position to commence casting stones at its unoffending neighbors.—The "community" thus constituted, through this representative in the *Commercial,* threatens a public meeting. It has been doubted by many wise and good men, whether a public meeting be the most appropriate tribunal to investigate the validity of legal titles, but if the "community" are very anxious to try the experiment, perhaps the branches of which it is composed may profit about as little by it in the end as any others. The term "*our* interests," I suppose to have the same reference. I am aware, too, that there are *interests* here hostile to the construction of a Railroad west, connecting with that contemplated from Cleveland; and what other interest could have prompted such an article from any intelligent source, at the particular time, and under the circumstances it appeared, I am at a loss to determine.

A DIRECTOR OF THE FRANKLIN CANAL COMPANY.

"WHERE WAS BLISS?"—The newspapers are making themselves merry over the "Hibernianisms" of the Presidents message. For instance, where could have been *perfect* Bliss when the following "bull" was allowed to go to the printer:

"We are at peace with *all the world,* and seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the *rest of mankind.*"

Or the following from the same extraordinary document: "[illegible] with foreign nations, we have not been insensible to the distractions and wars which have prevailed in *other quarters of the world.*"

We "submit to the wisdom of Congress," and "all the world" "with the rest of mankind," whether there should not be created a bureau of Education where our Presidents may hereafter study grammar and Geography.

"IN A FIX."—The Yazoo (Miss.) Whig, thus appologises for issuing only half a sheet:

"It still continues to rain, and snow, and freeze, and hail, and drizzle, and every thing else. The wood won't burn, the stove won't throw out heat, the printers won't work in the cold, the types won't set themselves—and so we are out with a half paper. Hope for better luck next time."

We have noticed that papers and men who bear *that* name (whig,) are very unfortunate lately.

☞ MRS MILLER, who eloped from Niagara a short time since, was seen on Friday last, on board the steamer plying between Norfolk and Port Walthal: her companion's name appeared in the books as "Mr. Brown."—They landed at City Point, and took the cars for Petersburg. The lady was recognized by an acquaintance.—So says the New York Mirror.

☞ R. M. BARR, Esq., Reporter of the Supreme Court of this State, we regret to learn, died suddenly in Reading, on Wednesday evening. Mr. BARR was appointed to the office of Reporter of the Supreme Court by Gov. Shunk, and his term would have expired in January next He had been in declining health for many months.

GEN. CASS AND AUSTRIA.

The motion of Gen. CASS, on on Monday week, to suspend diplomatic relations with Austria, made in his place in the U. S. Senate, as a motion of instruction to the "Committee of Foreign Affairs," was not decided upon without a full and free interchange of opinion among the Democratic members of that body. It is a movement that will be heartily aproved by the people of all parties in this country, and we thank the veteran CASS for his *prompt and fearless suggestion* of it. General TAYLOR makes no allusion to Austria, in his message, save that we are on terms of friendship with her. He vaunts the the miserable policy which led him indirectly to encourage that bandit of the nations, by opposing the movements of freedom elsewhere. We hope that the Democracy of the Senate will present a united front in support of the proposal contemplating the separation of this republic from all diplomatic relations with Austria; and we *shall rejoice to see the patriotic Whigs* aiding to carry out the same high and courageous project. It cannot be said that we have no power to cut loose from so pestitential a connection. The whole civilized world will applaud us for so bold and crushing a rebuke of a government that dares to assume to be christian and civilized while revelling in deeds of inhumanity, from the horrible deliberation and cruelty of which a Camanche Indian would recoil with disgust. If we failed, during the late struggle in Hungary, to mark, by some official token, our sense of Austrian barbarism, now it is fitting time that omission —now the opportune moment to let the nations of the earth see and feel what estimate we have placed upon atrocities so revolting and appaling. The heart of this Republic will respond to the movement of the gallant veteran from Michigan and public opinion will hail its consummation with imposing unanimity.—*Penn.*

MORE LOVE AND SUICIDE.—A young mulatto, W. H. Dickson, stabbed himself to the heart on Tuesday last, at Philadelphia, in consequence of jealousy. He had been paying his addresses to a handsome young mulatto girl, named Abby Moor. There had arisen some unpleasant feelings of late growing out of a dissimilarity of *disposition—he did not like to visit much,* while she was very fond of society. She finally told William that if he would not wait on her he must make room for one that would. On Friday evening he called at her mother's and found that she had gone to a fair. After some conversation with the old lady in which he became somewhat excited, *he sprung upon his feet, tore open his coat,* and plunged a dagger into his heart, and when falling, exclaimed to the mother: "Tell Abby that I love her, that I love her better than life, better than my God, better than all my people," and fell to the floor in an insensible state. He did not speak another word, and expired in about half an hour. When the girl returned, she became almost frantic, charging herself with being the cause of the tragedy.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.

The following communication was handed to us by the author, Rufus Porter, Esq., who is well known to us as the former editor of the *Scientific American,* and as a man well versed in a knowledge of the arts and invention. He is a man of superior intelligence and of great honesty of character, and we do not hesitate to say, that any fact stated upon his own knowledge may be relied upon implicitly. We do not know whether all the great results which he anticipates from the invention which he describes, can be *realized;* but he has stated some remarkable facts, the result of his own experiments, which would seem to justify the anticipations in which he indulges. If the invention shall turn out to be what the inventors now promise themselves it will be, it is certainly a most wonderful discovery, and will create a new era in the arts and in civilization:—*Union.*

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am authorized to announce the discovery and practical test of the most important scientific invention ever yet produced or brought to light since the world has been inhabited by man—an invention which must eventually, and almost immediately, produce an immense revolution in the commercial intercourse and business in general throughout the world; and, although it will break down and ruin many of the most important branches of business and avenues of wealth, with hundreds of wealthy corporations and business establishments, yet it will build up thousands of others, and contribute hundreds of millions to the benefit of mankind, especially to the American community.

The first and main feature, and foundation of this invention, and which at once opens a field for hundreds of other inventions, is the discovery by Henry M. Paine, Esq., of a ready and almost expenseless mode of decomposing water and reducing it to the gaseous state. By the simple operation of a very small machine, without galvanic batteries, or the consumption of metals or acids, and only the application of less than one three-hundredth (1-300) part of one horse power, Mr. Paine produces 200 cubic feet of hydrogen gas, and 100 feet of oxygen gas per hour. This quantity of these gases, (the actual cost of which is less than one cent) will furnish as much heat by combustion as 2,000 feet of the ordinary coal gas, and sufficient to supply light equal to three hundred common lamps for ten hours; or to warm an ordinary dwelling-house twelve hours, including the requisite heat for the kitchen; or to supply the requisite heat for one horse power of steam. This invention has been tested by six months' operation, applied to the lighting of houses, and recently the applicability of these gases to the warming of houses has also been tested with perfectly satisfactory results. A steam engine furnace and parlor stove, both adapted to the burning of these gases, have been invented, and measures taken for securing patents therefor.

Mr. Paine has one of his machines, new and elegant, now in full operation and publicly exhibited, and may be expected to exhibit the same in this city within twenty days. The only actual expense of warming houses by this apparatus is that of winding up a weight (like the winding up of a clock) once a day; and the heat produced may be as easily graduated and regulated as the flame of a common gas-burner. No smoke whatever is produced, but a very small quantity of steam, sufficient to supply the requisite moisture to the atmosphere. In [illegible] an immense demand for steam engines, and induce the establishment of thousands of manufacturing mills, reduce the expense of travelling, and increase the demand for agricultural produce, while it ruins the coal and gas business, and such manufacturing establishments as depend on monopoly and high prices. This invention, moreover, removes completely the only obstacles which have hitherto existed to aerial navigation—the difficulty of procuring hydrogen gas, and carrying a supply of fuel; and it may now be considered a matter of tolerable certainty that men will be seen swiftly and safely soaring in various directions before the first of May next. These facts, being of immense importance, should not be longer withheld; and I therefore would avail myself of your widely-circulating journal to present them to the public. Yours, respectfully, R. PORTER.

WASHINGTON, *December* 22, 1849.

FROM WASHIGTON.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st, 1850.

The first annual reception at the President's residence, since it has been occupied by President Taylor, took place to-day. The doors were thrown open at a few minutes before twelve and before the throng which pressed around them had entered, the ceremony of receiving the representatives of foreign Governments was concluded.

The President appeared to be in excellent heath and went through the task of shaking some thousands of hands with greater heartiness and sustained courtesy of manner than I thought it was in human nature to manifest under such circumstances.

Col. and Mrs. Bliss were present in the reception room, as members of the President's family. The personal appearance of the Colonel is almost as familiar to the public as that of himself. Mrs. Bliss was attired with remarkable simplicity, and was "the observed of all," not, it seemed, becuse there was any thing strikingly impressive about her, but because of a certain *naivete* and gracefulness, a pleasant and easy dignity in her manner, which comported peculiarly well with the place and the occasion.

This lady is still very young, probably not more than twenty. Her burnette complexion and the quick, vivacious *and varying* expression of her eye, declare her at once to be a native of the Southern clime. Mrs. Bliss is not tall, but her form is agreeable, and her movements are unstudied and easy. She wroe no ornaments so far as I perceived, though the sharper eyes of one of her own sex detected a bracelet or two.

From twelve until two o'clock the rooms of the White House were filled. During nearly the whole time Mr. Clay was present, and was of course the object of general attraction. The venerable statesman appeared in higher health and spirits than on any other occason since his last arrival in Washington. Whenever he moved there followed a train of the admiring and curious, eager to see and converse with the only man in the nation in regard to whom people unite in wondering why he has not been President. Mr. Clay was accompanied by a very tall, elderly lady from Kentucky, whose name was as McKee perhaps the mother of Col. McKee, who was slain at Buena Vista, while commanding the regiment of which Mr. Clay's son was Lieut. Col. Mr. Giddings joined the group in the centre of which Mr. Clay stood, and while speaking to him offered his arm to a lady with whom both gentlemen were acquainted. Alluding to this little circumstance, Mr Clay said—"Mr. Giddings, they say a great many hard things of you; but let them bring what charges they may, I see you are still for the Union."

☞ The Boston *Post* is entitled to the credit of the following:

"THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—Attempting to acquire the science of statesmanship from six ill-thaught private tutors, who agreed in nothing but in the opinion that the pupil should be mystified as much possible—and amused with the sly irony of being called a 'second Washington.'"

A HARD HIT.—The Albany Dutchman perpetrates the following hard hit at tobacco chewers:

A chemist in New York has invented a substitute for tobacco. It is made of guano, and will doubtless soon supersede the weed, as it is just as nasty, and a good deal cheaper.

THE MURDER OF DR. PARKMAN.

The *New York Courier and Enquirer*, speaking of the evidence in relation to the murder of Dr. George Parkman, says:

The circumstance by which Dr. Parkman's body is said to have been identified, strong as it seems to be, is made stronger by another fact which comes to us on good authority. It is stated that some years since Dr. Parkman was subjected to a surgical operation, and that upon the headless and limbless trunk found in the vault of Professor Webster's apartment, there was a scar, which was identified as the mark of that operation by the surgeon who performed it. This is a striking incident, and may fairly be classed among those "miraculous organs" by which, under Providence, murder almost always finds a voice.

Surprise has been expressed that a chemist should have resorted to the knife and fire to dispose of a body, when he could have destroyed it utterly by chemical agents in much less time. Whatever bearing the fact may have on the guilt or innocence of Professor W., we understand that the supposition is groundless. There are few things in the world so hard to destroy as the human flesh. Its dissolution would have required gallons of acids, *instead of the* small quantity usually kept in laboratories. Nor is it easily consumed by fire. An immense quantity of fuel was always of necessity used, when dead bodies were burned, instead of buried; and a friend learned in such lore, as well as in much that is far more valuable, informs us that the burning of a *martyr* was always an expensive process. In consuming the head, limbs, and all the parts of the body by which it could be supposed to be recognizable, and throwing the shapeless and markless remainder where it would be least likely to come to light, the one who killed Dr. Parkman pursued the only feasible course that seemed to promise concealment.

There is one remark we desire to make, though with no desire to prejudge the case of Professor Webster. It will be remembered that Colt, very soon after his arrest, drew up a written statement, alleging that Adams came to his room in quest of money due to him—that he used insulting language and was provoked by the reply into seizing Colt by the throat—that in the struggle Colt seized a hatchet and inflicted a fatal blow without any other motive than self-defence—and that the natural fear of public censure and of the law overpowered his first impulse, which was to make a full disclosure, and led him to the efforts to conceal the body which was afterwards brought up with such damning force against him. This statement was withheld by his counsel, not only until the trial had commenced, but until after a week of most harassing investigation, in which the evidence of every successive point was resisted with *desperate energy*, and after the patience of the Bench, the jury, and the public had been well-nigh exhausted. The testimony had been perfectly clear and perfectly conclusive. It was the most wonderfully perfect and irresistible chain of circumstantial evidence ever known, and left no room for doubt in the mind of every man who heard it that Adams had been killed by Colt. Then, and not till then, Colt's counsel allowed the confession to be introduced. The effect of it was precisely the reverse of what would have been natural under other circumstances. In spite of protestations that it had been made at an early day, the universal suspicion was that, after the evidence had proved the prisoner guilty, the confession had been devised as a *trick* to procure sympathy. Its effect was exactly opposite. And we only repeat the opinion of some eminent legal authorities, when we express the belief, that, if Colt had been allowed to confess the killing of Adams when he desired to do so, before the trial, and had then called upon the prosecution to prove the homicide to have been *murder*, he would have been acquitted.

Now, so far as the public can form a judgment, the case of Prof. Webster is wonderfully analogous to that of Colt. There seems to be reason to believe that a chain of circumstantial evidence, equally compact and equally strong, will trace the homicide of Dr. Parkman to the room and the hand of Professor Webster. It is, of course, a matter for his counsel to consider, whether the same management is expedient which led to so fatal result in the case of Colt. A statement of facts from Professor Webster would obtain credit and weight now, or at the [illegible] kill Dr. Parkman, and the homicide was accidental or in self-defence, the confession of the fact should not be withheld until it shall have been rendered superfluous.

The Louisville Journal of the 27th inst. says: A distinguished gentleman of Cambridge, writing to his friend in this city, says that he believes Webster is thoroughly innocent, and that he is the victim of a terrible combination of circumstances. In conversation with the writer of this letter, Dr. Webster stated that the tin box, which has been regarded with so much suspicion, was made, like many others that have been previously made for him, for the purpose of sending to his friends residing at the Azores. The bundle of fish-hooks was made also for his friends in those islands, and was designed to be used in dredging for agassiz. The bundles of faggots were grape-vine trimmings, which he prepared to burn, intending to make an analysis of the ashes, with a view to finding out how to apply manures to the grape roots.

YOU DON'T SAY SO.—The N. Y. Tribune comments on the chances for the next Presidency, and says:

"The struggle after all is only for the empty honor of which shall be the nominee of the party. (Gen. Cass or Mr. Buchanan by the democrats) *the re-election of Gen. Taylor being regarded as a fixed fact.*"

The most appropriate comment which suggests itself on the above, is the following extract from a Washington letter of Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH to the Chicago Democrat;

Henry Clay, U. S. Senator, is the most popular man here this winter. Wherever he goes, there is a crowd after him. Of all the old politicians age makes the least impression on him, and he takes the same delight in mingling with the masses that he did twenty years ago. Of the whigs out of office, his friends are ten to one over those of Gen. Taylor, who is very fast loosing his popularity. I have a good chance to know him this winter; and politics aside is well calculated to have more warm friends than any man who has lived since the days of Andrew Jackson. As the unpopularity of the administration increases, it begets a sympathy for him; and the whig rally around him as the embodiment of whig principles and all but cry he is not ten years younger.

JOHN MITCHELL, THE IRISH PATRIOT.—*Interesting Incidents.*—We clip the following strange paragraph from the Dublin Freeman's Journal, respecting the exiled patriot on the occasion of his arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, whither he had been sent by the English Government from Bermuda:

"Private letters have reached town, which give some details of the arrival and reception of John Mitchell at the Cape of Good Hope. The exiled patriot reached there just at the time the good people of the Cape were in insurrection against the "Saxon" convicts question. John Mithell was one of the "convict's" and to him it was a boon of no ordinary value to transferred from a climate injurious to his health, to one in which his damaged constitution might become renovated. The good people of the Cape, however, had learned the lesson of resistance from their own Mitchells, and were in full action when ours arrived. They refussed to admit the "convicts;" but when they learned that John Mitchell was in the bay, a deputation of the leaders of the Cape "rebels"—we beg pardon, heroes, for they succeeded—waited on the authorities, and offered to receive Mithell as a "free settler." The authorities, we presume, thought that there were Mitchells enough there already, and refused to accede to the proposal of the deputation; and John Mitchell is now again at sea, a wanderer on the ocean, and an exile from his home. The peculiar circumstances of case are just of that class to elict a trait of Mithell's character. He suffered from the success of the "insurgents," but he left their harbor with an exultant heart, crying, "Bravo, men of the Cape!"

A LUCKY FELLOW.—A young Irishman by the name of Sullivan, who ran away from his home at Bangor, a few years since, and shipped for a whaling voyage, has just returned from California with $60,000. He made the most of his money as a boatman at San Francisco. His first inquiry was for his aged parents; who were to poor to kill the fatted calf for him, on his return, but he will have it killed for them.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 1, 1850.

This afternoon the Senate met, and after a few preliminaries proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, but without any one being elected until the eighth ballot was called for, (to be sure VALENTINE BEST, of Columbia county, could, if he had wished, brought about an election on the previous ballot,) but assurance not being doubly sure, as he had kept no tally, he did not come to his own rescue—on the glorious eighth ballot, though, he came gallantly up to the work, and very courageously voted for VALENTINE BEST, of Columbia county. It cost him an effort. He became very pale, and looked as if he wanted to whistle for want of thought, to keep his courage to the sticking point. He could not vote for himself, after all the Federal and Antimasonic Senators had voted for VALENTINE BEST, and the Democratic Senators had done likewise for their own nominee, J. PORTER BRAWLEY, until he discovered, very unexpectedly, although at the head of the list, that by voting with the Federalists for VALENTINE BEST, he could elect Mr. BEST, when he requested the Clerk to call his name, accordingly his ballot was for himself. I suppose that Mr. BEST thought that "near is my shirt but nearer is my skin," and that as charity begins at home, he would appropriate to himself the Speaker's Chair, and did so. I send you the names of Senators, and their ballots; print them, and recollect that all who voted for Mr. BEST were Federalists, except Mr. BEST, who voted with them for Mr. BEST. Here are the names:

For Mr. BRAWLEY—Messrs. Drum, Fernon, Forsyth, Frailey, Fulton, Guernsey, Ives, Jones, M'Caslin, Muhlenberg, Packer, Shimer, Sterrett, Streeter—14.

For Mr. Best—Messrs. Best, Brooke, Crabb, Cunningham, Darsie, Frick, Haslett, King, Konigmacher, Lawrence, Malone, Matthias, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Stine, Walker—17.

For Mr. Streeter—Messrs. Brawley, Hugus—2.

As the above ballot fixed matters, Mr. BEST was conducted to the Chair. He then made a few remarks, thanking Senators for the honor *they* had conferred upon him, entirely overlooking *himself* in his thanks—in fact a great oversight, for without his own vote he would have been no where, at least never in the Speaker's Chair. The speech delivered, was written and read by him, so that all the arrangements have been going on for some time, and were concluded finally this morning. For several ballots Mr. BEST scattered his vote around on Messrs. STREETER, DRUM, and others, to create the impression that Mr. BRAWLEY, the caucus nominee, was objectionable; but this was all gammon, as the written speech is evidence enough to show that he reserved his eighth and *best* for Mr. BEST, and had entered into some arrangements with the Federalists. What they are is of course unknown. To-morrow I will develop something which you shall hear of, then on next day the Clerks, &c., will be elected, and the committees announced, probably it will be discovered what consideration the Federalists will get. Mr. BEST has received his. Perhaps having turned his coat to-day, he may wheel about to-morrow.

PAXTON.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 1, 1850.

The House of Representatives convened at 12 o'clock M. and was called to *order* by the clerk.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented the returns of the election for representatives, held in the several districts of the State, which, on motion, of Mr. Meek, were opened and read by the clerk.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the House then proceeded to the election of a Speaker with the following result:

Mr. McCalmont had 58
Mr. Cornyn, 39

Mr. McCalmont having recceived a majority of all the votes cast, was declared and to be the duly elected Speaker, and being conducted to the chair, made the following neat address:

To preside over the deliberations of the Representatives of this Commonwealth, is an honor of which a man may be justly proud. But when I consider the character of this House, for ability and integrity and my own inexperiece, my pride and gratitude for this mark of your confidence must necessarily be mingled with feelings of deep humility.

The contrast between those who have preceded [illegible] situation. Happily, however, this reflection brings with it, also, the hope, and the assurance, that I will constantly receive your generous aid and support. Rendering to you my most since thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me I will now assume the duties of the office.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2, 1850.

This morning, Mr. Frailey, of Schuylkill, offered in the Senate, a resolution of considerable importance to several interests, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of a law imposing a tax, for State, County, School, and Road purposes, upon all stock owned in all companies or bodies politic, organized for carrying either merchandize or passengers, and upon all ships, steamboats and canal boats used for these purposes. This is intended to reach all companies, and to tax all stocks, just as bank or other stocks are now by law made to furnish revenue to the Commonwealth—but as it is merely a resolution of inquiry, Mr. Frailey might as well have embraced churches and cemeteries in it, as there are millions invested in these institutions, now exempt from the burden of taxation, although especially protected by law. It seems but just, that they should be made to do something to relieve our overtaxed Commonwealth. Nothing else of importance took place, as the latter portion of the session was taken up in the reading of the Governor's Message.

The House did not do more than elect officers, so that agony, to some, is over. To be sure, Mr. Meek submitted a series of resolutions, in favor of non-intercourse with the Austrian Government, but they will come up again in a day or two, when I suppose gentleman will have an opportunity to display their talent for speaking, there not being much to do at the commencement of the session, time might as well be spent in that way, as in any other. Austria must stand from under, Pennsylvania is going to speak.

HARRISBURG. Jan. 4, 1850.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. After the Speaker announced the standing committees, and the transaction of some unimportant busiess, Mr. Parker rose to a question of privilege. He alluded to the appointment of the standing committees of the Senate, and said that he had received a direct insult from the Speaker, in that, the latter had neglected to make him chairman of the committee on appointments, which had been created on his own motion.

His language was very severe, and orginated a discussion of great length, which was continued by Messrs. Crabb, Walker, Frailey, Dunn, Forsyth, and others, almost up to the hour of closing the mail. A motion made by Mr. Crabb, to postpone the further consideration of Mr. Parker's motion, to be excused from serving on any of the standing committees, finally prevailed by a vote of Yeas—17, Nays—16.

Several other bills were presented on various local subjects. On motion of Mr. Crabb, the Senate adjourned.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—A rumor of an awful tragedy near Xenia, reached us this morning. It is said that a Mr. Armour, a farmer, residing within a few miles of Xenia, was known to have in his possession some two or three thousand dollars. Two individuals, on one day last week, arrived in the cars from Cincinnati, and immediately proceeded to Armour's for the ostensible purpose of puchasing the premises. They induced him to accompany them through and arround the farm, and upon arriving at a strip of woods, he was brutally murdered by the assasins, who immediately started for the house. Mrs. Armour the wife, seeing the strangers returning without her husband, became alarmed and instantly conjectured their design. She secured the treasure of her husband and locked herself in an adjacent room. The two entered and searched the house, but being unable to find what they desired, discovered the infant sleeping in the bed; which they concluded had been abandoned by its mother, through fright.—They thereupon, threw it into the fire, with the hope that its cries would attract the attention of the mother, from whom they might exort a confession as to the deposit of the money. Mrs. Armour, strange to say, managed to resist the impulses of a sympatizing mother, and retained the place of her concealment. The robbers at length abandoned the search as hopeless—and took the return train to Cincinati. We are pleased to add that the prepertrators were captured; and safely lodged in the Cincinnati jail.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1850.

☞ We are indebted to Judge Thompson for Congressional, and Messrs Walker, of the Senate, and Reid, of the House, for Legislative, favors.

☞ For Editorial, a communication, and various news items, see outside. By the by, several errors crept into our outside which were not seen untill a portion of the Edition was worked off—among others, in the communication headed "Our Railroads," in the second paragraph, read "22d section" instead of "2d section."

A COMPLIMENT.—In the standing committees of the House of Representatives, we notice that our member, Hon James Thompson, is chairman of that on the Judiciary. Such a designation is alike complimentary and just. No man in Congress, probably, is better qualified to fill with credit to himself and the country this position. In importance that committee is one of the first, and Mr Speaker Cobb was truly fortunate in his selection of a Chairman.

☞ Our favorite weekly, "THE HOME JOURNAL," has commenced the New Year admirably. The two last *numbers are perfect gems; or*, to use the language of the ladies, "loves of papers." Why there are not more taken here, in place of some of the trashy weeklies we wot of, is past our comprehension. No lady, with the least pretension to fashion, should be without it upon her centre table; and as to those who make no such pretension, they should certainly subscribe for it, as, like themselves, it is entertaining without affectation, and solid without being egotistical and frivolous. Come ladies, we are determined the "Journal" shall have a wider circulation among you than heretofore, so give us your names. We sent for a copy last week for a friend of ours—how many shall we send for next?

COMING.—We learn that the "Marvin Family," a new band of vocalists, who have met with the most unbounded success in the Eastern part of New York, will visit our city in a few days, for the purpose of giving one or more of their entertainments. For particulars, time and place, bills will be duly distributed.

☞ We are waiting patiently for *that* proof that Judge Thompson "did vote for the proviso one session, and against it the next." It strikes us that an Editor so well fortified by the proceedings of Congress, as him of the *Gazette professed* to be, should not be so backward in giving it to the world; especially, too, when it resolves itself into a question of his veracity.

RAIL ROAD DAMAGES, VS. "FAIR PLAY."—A communication will be found in another column over the signature of "Fair Play," *in regard to railroad damages*. We have inserted it because we believe in the most latitudinarian dectrine of free discussion, and not because we concur in either its tone or temper. In regard to the rights of land owners to exact full remuneration for any damages they may sustain from the company by the construction of the road accross their lands, we never had a doubt; and if we have not been misinformed in regard to the matter, the company is perfectly willing to pay all such damages. Where then does the shoe pinch? We think we see. The company is willing to pay *fair* damages—as much, or more perhaps than the lands appropriated would sell for, taking all the circumstances into the case; but is not willing, because it happens to be an incorporated company, and therefore supposed to have no soul, to pay *unfair* prices!—or, in a word, *to be speculated off of*. This is the whole question in a nut-shell. Now, the question is whether such communications as "*Fair Play's*," will have the effect of convincing, or compelling, the company to submit to exhorbitant damages, or stimulate it to resistance? So far as our judgment is concerned, we think it will have the latter, if any.

One word more. It is always customary—and the custom is a good one—for those who feel agrieved by an [illegible] the newspaper so offending *refuse* to open its colums to a reply, then a resort to a cotemporary publication, is eminently proper and just.—In this case, this rule is peculiarly applicable, as it is pretty evident that not more than one in ten of those who read the *Observer* ever see the *Commercial*, and we presume the same proportion will hold good towards the *Observer* by those who read the *Commercial*. *If all* our corespondents would recollect this, it would save us much trouble—not that we are unwilling to insert the favors of our friends, but it is certainly a waste of ammunition to shoot into a flock of pigions with a *rifle*, when one can just as well, for ought we know, use a *shot-gun!*

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—*The Govenor sober vs. Johnston Drunk!*—It is scarcely necessary to say much in regard to Gov. Johnston's message, given in our last. Our readers have probably read it, and formed their own opinions, before this, of its merits. So far as it is confined to the legitimate affairs of the State, we find no particular fault—*it is perhaps well enough!* But when the Govenor, towards the close, travels out of his way to get at the Tariff question, he shows that the bottle of Monongahela on his executive table has had to suffer.—For instance, the opening clause of his message reads as follows:

The Legislative branch of the Government, *meets under circumstances calculated to produce deep emotions of gratitude*. The events of the past year cannot fail to afford assurance of the continued mercy of the Almighty Father of the Universe, and of the blessing He has dispensed to the people of this Commonwealth. While in other parts of our country, and in distant lands, pestilence has made fearful ravages; leaving in its track the wretchedness of destitution and the tears of crushed affections; a healthful climate, in the disposal of a righteous Providence, has preserved the citizens of the State comparatively free from the miseries of the destroyer. During a period of war, famine and civil commotion in the old world, bringing in their train, desolation and want; blighting the hopes, paralyzing the industry, and ruining the prosperity of the people; our beloved Commonwealth, in union with others under the National Constitution, has enjoyed the delights of peace, and her citizens, in *the exercise of industrial pursuits, have found contentment and competence*. To the Author and Guardian of our being, whose beneficence caused all things to work together for our good, our reverence and gratitude are especially due.

The Governor was undoubtedly sober when he wrote that paragraph, but in what state was *Johnston* when he wrote this?

"In relation to the policy of the National Government on this subject, (Protective Tariff) the manufacturer, the artizan, the agriculturalist, and the laborer, feel alike, that their business and pursuits, are elevated or depressed, as protection is afforded or withheld. In the history of the past, they are furnished with lessons for the future. *The events of the past season have afforded conclusive evidence, in the closed doors and deserted buildings of the manufactories; in the distresses of the laborer, and the general depression of profitable industry, of the imperative necessity for* a system of laws which will sustain against foreign competition, the employments of our citizens. When profitable investments, and useful capital are stricken down:—when surplus produce finds diminished prices; and when labor is depressed, and industrious operatives are thrown out of employment;—neither party dogmas, nor local interests, nor sectiona jealousies, should prevent a united and energetic effort in our National Representatives to restore the general prosperity.

It is an old saying that liars should have good memories, and it would be well if such protection advocates as the Governor, was blessed in the same way. What mockery—aye, what down-right falsehood—to say that the "legislative branch of the Government meets under circumstances *calculated to produce deep emotions of gratitude*," if the "doors of manufactories have been closed,"—if there is a "general depression of profitable industry,"—if our "surplus produce finds diminished prices,"—if "profitable investments and useful capital are stricken down,"—if "labor is depressed, and industrious operatives are thrown out of employment!" And, how can all this be if, as the Govenor says in the first paragraph, "our beloved Commonwealth, in union with others under the National Constitution, has enjoyed the delights of peace, and her citizens, in *the exercise of industrial pursuits, have found contentment and competence!*" Aye, how! What consummate humbugery then does these two paragraphs, when placed in juxtaposition, show! Humbugery, too, in the Governor of a great state like Pennsylvania!

CALIFORNIA POLITICALLY.—The political news from California is important and interesting. Although full returns from the State were not received by the Empire City, enough came to hand to enable us to announce emphatically that California is Democratic all over—from the "Benton mint drops" embedded in her soil, to her constitution; and from her constitution to her servants selected to execute her laws and represent her in the Congress of the nation. Notwithstanding the Administration has endeavored by every possible means to secure an ascendency in this new State, having dispatched the *immaculate* T. Butler King, of Georgia, as a missionary, or school master, to teach the emigrants their political catechism, it is pretty clearly ascertained that that gentleman was sent upon a bootless errand, and instead of returning as a United States' Senator from the shores of the Pacific, he will realize, and most justly, the truth of the old adage, that "there is many a slip between the cup and the lip." Our readers are probably aware that this political *missionary of "Zachary Washington" resigned* a seat in the lower house of Congress from the state of Georgia, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the people of California the benefit of his great talent and experience upon the floor of the United States Senate! What disinterested benevolence! And, *then*, that it should not be appreciated!—that the people of California, ungrateful ingrates that they are, should disregard all this sacrifice for their benefit, and return to the legislature a majority, and a large one, too, of plain-spoken Democrats, who will see Mr. Thomas Butler King, in "kingdom come" politically, before they will elect him Senator! But it is even so. Without the eclat of military exploits, this political mountebank could not, like his chief at Washington, ride into power on the "no-party" humbug. The "peoples' ticket" was "no go" among the adventurous spirits who are settling our Pacific coast. New States upon the Atlantic slope of our continent are always Democratic, and the result of the first election in California—her constitution, adopted nearly unanimously—both proclaim, in the strongest language, that such will be the fact with those that are in embryo upon the Pacific. There is reason as well as sound philosophy for this. In the new states wealth *is more* equally divided, and consequently the people stand, one, towards another, on a footing of more perfect equality. Time changes this to a greater or less extent. As wealth accumulates and concentrates in the hands of the few, the aristocatic tendencies of poor, frail human nature begin to *manifest themselves*, by the rich seeking to become richer through the instrumentality of special privileges and class legislation. The republicans of California understood this; and hence, in framing the fundamental laws of their State, had the wisdom to prohibit, as far as possible, all such legislation.

ELOQUENT AND TRUE.—Since President TAYLOR was installed into office, says the Petersburg *Republican*, with great force, one of those melancholy events which bring a whole nation to tears, and fling around its remotest circumference the afflicting emblems of a sincere mourning, has occurred. The hand, whose generous, cordial grasp most probably gave him the first salutation after his installation, has been chilled by death—the heart that beat responsive to the welfare and the glory of his country, and that prayed as fervently for its uninterrupted prosperity as ever heart did pray, has ceased to answer to the joys or sorrows of man—the last and not the least illustrious of his many honored predecessors has died; but, *in vain we look for any faint allusion* to the sad disaster, in this his first message to the Congress of the nation since its occurrence. No mention of the event—no syllable to record the mighty upheaving of the national heart, the universal lamentation which fell from the Nation's lips when its ear first caught the news that JAMES K. POLK was dead!

But, we beg pardon for introducing a theme so painful and melancholy in connection with a document which is more suggestive of laughter than of tears.

YES, LET THEM SEE TO IT.—The *Lancasterian* very truly and forcibly says that among the most important duties that will devolve upon the Legislature of the present year, will be that of acting upon the amendment of the Constitution providing for the election of Judges by the last Legislature. If the *same* amendment be agreed to by a majority of both houses of the Legislature at its present session, and afterwards ratified by the votes of the people, it will become a part of the constitution.

We not only think that this change is generally desired, but that it will work better than the present system. At any rate, we desire to see the question brought fairly before the people, and are opposed to all trickery and underhand means for its suppression or postponement. In this veiw, it is hoped that the advocates of this truly republican amendment will not permit any, even the least, change in its phraseology from that agreed to last session; for thereby it may be deferred a whole year, if not altogether defeated. Let them carefully see to it!

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.—In this sober and unromantic age, it has become a very general opinion that the, so called, "love at first sight," of which we read in novels, is naught but a beautiful vision of the poet's brain, but we occasionally find in our exchanges incidents which go far to show that such is not the fact;—for instance, the *New York Sun* records the following, as having taken place in Brooklyn, and as a fact: "A lady and gentleman saw each other at church, and were mutually smitten by Cupids darts. The lady, who is very handsome, remarked to her sister that if she ever married, it would be to the person who thus had won her heart; and the gentleman being possessed of a full share of the go-a-head-itiveness so large an ingredient in the American character, at once sought and obtained an introduction last Wednesday, when he popped the question, was accepted, and with the consent of the parents was married on Saturday. Their honey-moon is as bright and hopeful as if years had been spent in the courtship. It shows that romance still lingers in this sober age."

PROGRESS OF THE AGE.—An exchange paper tells of a young lad who recently ran away from home and went to a tavern, where he was found by a friend with a segar in his mouth. "What made you leave home?" said his friend. "Oh, confound it," said he, "father and mother was so saucy that I couldn't stand it any longer, and I quit 'em."

☞ We have been furnished with the following statement of the allotment of work on the Lake Erie section of Railroad, authorized by law to be constructed by the Franklin Canal Company.

Sections.	*To whom Alloted.*
No. 1, 2, 14 and 26,	John Galbraith & Co.
3,	George Hope.
6, 7, 9,	Buskirks & Co.
4, 13, 20 and 24,	Brashear & Co.
5,	Phillips, Sullivan & Co.
8,	Shaw & Sullivan.
10 and 11	Becker & Rust.
12, 22 and 23,	Samuel M. Lane & Co.
15 and 16,	Casey & Fagan.
17 and 18,	Homer Hart & Co.
19,	Jeremiah Buskirk & Co.
21,	O'Brian & Millar.
25,	John Fitzpatrick & Co.

☞ Cook's Eagle Saloon is one of the best fitted up establishments of the kind ever opened in Erie. It is certainly worth one's time to visit it, if for nothing else bu to see to what perfection such an establishment can be brought. When once there, if you are an epicure, call for some of the many excellent dishes he gets up to tickle the palates of his customers, and our word for it, you will call again.

SPECIE ABUNDANT.—New York city has exported $4,000,000 of Specie, and has received $20,000,000 leaving a balance of receipts over the *exports* of $[illegible]000,000 during the last year.—*Buffalo Republic.*

This is the way the Tariff of '46 drains our country of the precious metals. We wish whig protectionists to take particular notice of this fact. It is significant.

"GO IT ABBY."—Abby Kelly is on her war-horse again. At a late Abolition meeting in Massachusetts, she denounced the Church, and mourned over "the rapidly *bleaching out* of the complexion of the slaves." She believes that Adam and Eve were as black as the ace of spades; and she is thoroughly persuaded that there is no redemption for mankind, until they are restored to their original color. It is said she uses black paint herself, and proposes at an early day to sport a whoolly wig.—Go it Abby! we'll hold your bonnet.

Going to California.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

PANAMA, NEW GRENADA, Dec. 6, 1849.

DEAR SLOAN—The first place we reached after leaving Chagres, was the village of Congo, distant ten miles. It consists of about twenty huts, built of Banboo, and thatched with the long leaves of the Palma Real. We made our supper on Chocolate, hard bread and Cocoa sugar, then smoaked our cigars, danced at a fandango, and went to sleep on our Buffalo robes spread on the ground floor of our hovel. Meanwhile our negro rowers occupied themselves in playing their everlasting game of monte. It rained hard during the night, and the next morning the river was considerably swollen, so that our boatmen were unwilling to proceed, saying, "*Rio alta, mucha agua;*" their object being to drink and gamble at every village and ranch on the river. We waited patiently until after breakfast, then took them by the ears, led them down to the boat, and compelled them to take their oars. They now propelled us sulkily along ten miles, without a single stoppage, to the village of Hermanos. Here we fared sumptuously—the Alcaldo and his wife furnishing us good chocolate, rice cooked with grated cocoa, roasted plaintains, hard bread and broiled monkey, washed down with a bottle of good Claret, which we had fortunately brought from Havana. In consideration of our comfortable quarters and good fare, we concluded to spend the remainder of the day in overhauling, airing and drying our clothes, and luggage. Then we laid down and slept until midnight; when we arose, stirred up our sable rowers, took a cup of chocalate, and wended our way "by the light of the moon." Slowly and laboriously we glided along against the strong and impetuous current, laughing and singing scraps of poetry and song, until we presently emerged from the deep shade of towering trees, overhanging foliage, and clustering flowers, and rounded an angle in the river, the moon large, and luminous as the sun, burst *from under* a dark, heavy and sombre colored cloud, so bright, so clear, so transparent, it seemed almost to touch the earth, and to reflect the heat as well as light, rendering every object as distinct and clear as day. We gazed with delight and astonishment, at the granduer, magnificence, and gorgeousness of the scene, and even our ignorant and simple minded boatmen exclaimed, "*Bonita luna, beautiful moon.*" We had not proceeded many leagues, however, before the scene was entirely changed; lowering clouds obscured the sky, and forked lightnings rent the air. The windows of heaven were opened, and torrents of rain descended in a perfect deluge; our songs were hushed, our coats and robes were called into requisition, and without murmuring, we grinned and endured it. When day dawned we found we were twelve miles advanced on our journey; then we were pleased and delighted, with our moonlight ride.

The next night we spent at a ranch five miles below the village of Gorgona, and fared badly. We made our supper, however, on our neverfailing hard bread and claret, to which our boatmen added, roasted bananas, and a portion of broiled guana, which we found agreeable and palatable. Then we spread our robes on the ground floor of the shanty, *and slept soundly*. We made an early start next morning, and reached Gorgona in time to partake of an excellent breakfast, at the table of the Alcalde, consisting of coffee, hot rolls, beef stake, potatoes and fried plaintains, cooked up in regular Spanish style, hot as pepper and garlick could make. During the dry season, this village stands at the head of canoe navigation, and distant from Chagres fifty-two miles, and from Panama twenty-three; it contains three hundred bamboo huts, and probably a thousand inhabitants. The railroad from Panama will pass through this place, thence to its termination, at a point called Navy Bay, four miles below Chagres. A store is kept here by an American, from New York, a gentlemanly and intelligent fellow, and during the winter a hotel is to be erected by a gentleman from New Orleans, to be called "The Panama Railroad Hotel." An old stone church, going to ruin, stands in one corner of the town, and according to report its Padre has no horror of Polygamy. This was All Saints' Day, and prayers were said for the repose of the [illegible] ing around the rude altar, and the Mongrel crowd was just emerging from the door. We had an interview with the Padre, whom we found polite and agreeable: once, he said, his church was rich and flourishing, now his people were few and poor—that in June last, the cholera had broken out, and carried off five hundred of their number. Several Americans had also died there. Many adieus were exchanged and the Padre vanished.

Here our Boatmen transferred our baggage from the Batteaux, to a *light canoe, in which they propelled us* up to Cruces, distant six miles from Gorgona, and twenty-two from Panama. For the first twenty miles above Chagres, the soil on the banks of the river is entirely alluvial; a deposit of trees, sand, and leaves on a substratum of dark yellow sand. Above Hermanos, rocks first make their appearance, and the banks become high and abrupt, the river contracts its breadth, the current becomes swifter and more shallow, the water clearer and purer. Fish can be caught in abundance at all seasons, but not a single shell of any description is to be found. We have seen hugh alligators basking in the sun, and the Guana, and several species of Licerta running along the shores.

Cruces stands at the head of Canoe navigation during the wet season, from Chagres distant fifty-eight miles, from Panama twenty-two. It is situated on a high rocky bluff, completely encircled by lofty ranges of mountains. It contains about two hundred of the usual bamboo houses, placed in twelve rows, with narrow streets intervening. There is an American and a French hotel here where you can procure boarding, and a snore in a hammock, at two dollars a day. Two forwarding houses, which transport baggage to Panama, at eight dollars per hundred, and five per cent commission, and a small stone depot, for the safe lodging of gold and silver crossing the Isthmus. An old church built of stone and brick, cemented together and stuccoed with shells, stands on the summit of the hill; once it was enclosed by a wall and was of considerable architectural style, and beauty. On a long pole in front of the entrance hang three or four old bells, cracked and broken, though sufficient to call the simple devotees to worship. Several old brass canon of Spanish manufacture lie on the green, inscribed, "Ultima ratio regeum," and "Pluribus nec impar, A. D. 1757." Numerous crosses, and images of the Saviour, and Saints wraught in wood, and cast in wax, filled the niches. Men, women and children of every hue and color, kneeled in groups on the ground, decked in the gayest and most tawdry attire, while the Padres were burning incense, sprinkling holy-water, and muttering prayers before the altar. Presently the orchestra, composed of two violins, a flute and a banjo, accompanied by the voice of the leader, struck up a wild strain, and the mongrel crowd joined in the chorus. It appeared a strange scene to be enacted in a temple dedicated to the service of the Almighty, and as we gazed on the fluttering, gay, and babbling assemblage, we thought how much more real devotion and less hypocricy, there might be among that ignorant herd, than among the vast multitudes, congregated in the gorgeous temples in our own land. The concluding prayer showed the goodness and kindness of the Padre's heart, and did credit to his profession. He prayed for all the Americans present, who did not understand their language; for all those who were traveling through their country, and besought his people to treat them as friends and christians, that they might have a safe and prosperous journey, and a speedy return to their friends, their home and their country. The assemblage was now dismissed, and the day was finished in testing the speed of their little Spanish ponies, on the lawn below the town. We engaged muleteers to transport our baggage to Panama, and were to start early on Monday morning. Sun rise came, but no muleteers. The treacherous scoundrels refused to go, unless at one half advance upon the price agreed upon. We then engaged cargadores, or negro carriers, who with a sort of frame work, carry on their backs trunks and packages to the amount of one hundred pounds. It is almost impossible to convey you any idea of the condition of this road. It is the most abominable and villianous of all roads; in fact it is a misnomen to call it a road at all. It is muddy, and rocky, hilly, and swampy, winding round through the gorges and defiles of the mountains, sometimes scarcely broad enough to place a single foot in security, at others expanding out wide enough to admit four mules abreast. Most of the distance was once paved with round stones, but the rush of mountain torrents for years, has washed it nearly all away, leaving *nothing* but a deep and narrow path, through which you pursue your winding course. We arrived however at Panama in due season, and were much surprised at its ancient and dilapidated appearance. It was built chiefly from the ruins of the old city of Panama, which was captured and sacked by the Buccaneers, and afterwards destroyed by an earthquake. It is now nearly submerged, and scarcely any remains of its former grandeur and magnificence are visible. Immense wealth is supposed to be buried there, but the jealousy of the government prohibits any submarine exploration. The present city is surrounded by a high wall built of hewn stone, cemented together with shell mortar which in time becomes as solid as the rock itself. The number of churches is astonishing; twenty-one in all; thirteen are partly or entirely in ruins, while service is performed in only eight. Monks and Priests are also very numerous, who with their broad brimmed hats, and long flowing black robes present a singular appearance in the streets. As in all Spanish countries, they will preach on Sunday morning, and in the afternoon attend the cock-pit, bull-fight, or monte-table. The number of the population is probably six-thousand, mostly of the mixed race; few of pure Castilian blood are left. The Governor of the Province is a gentleman of intelligence, and of affable manners; has traveled through the United States and speaks English fluently. He expresses great friendship for the Americans, offers them land, and desires them to settle in his province. The place is already fast becoming Americanised. The native shops and stores are being routed out, and superseded by Americans, who left home for California, spent all their funds and have been compelled to go to work. The natives are ignorant and indolent; nature out of her exhaustless resources *furnishing them* every thing they require, but the climate is so debilitating and enfeebling, even Americans in a few generations would degenerate.

We expect to sail to-day, so adieu. MEDICO.

RAILROAD AND LAND DAMAGES.

For the Erie Observer.

Mr. Editor:—Repeated reference having been made to the subject of Railroad and Land Damages in several numbers of the *Commercial Advertiser* lately, setting forth in strong terms the rights guaranteed to companies, by acts of Assembly, in laying out and constructing railroads in Pennsylvania, and believing it to be the design of the Editor to influence the owners of lands upon which the Erie and North East road has been located to comply with the wishes of said company, I have thought it not improper to suggest a few points in favor of the opposite side of the question; and more especially, since the company has declared through its authorized agents, acting under the advice of strong council, that the right of said company to enter upon and occupy any land on which the road may be located, or which may be necessary for the use of the company, without either paying or securing the owners for their damages, could not be controverted. Now, if such is the fact, it is high time that the owners of valuable farms, many of which will be greatly mutilated and cut up by the road, and otherwise deranged and permanently injured, should be made acquainted with their liability, and fully informed in relation to the rights of the company in the premises. But that the Legislature never have, or ever intended to confer such extravigant privileges upon the company is as manifest from the plain language of the 6th section of the act of incorporation (pamphlet laws of 1842, page 269) as it is certain that the Constitution (Art. 9th, Sec. 10th) secures each and every individual in the Commonwealth, against the dangers of being thus despoiled by their representatives. That the state has full power to construct Railroads and Canals, and for that purpose can confer upon incorporated companies the right of way over any lands in the Commonwealth, no well informed individual presumes to doubt; but it is equally certain and well settled that the owners of such lands must be first paid, or secured, fully and amply for any damage that they may sustain. Such is the plain and unequivocal language of every charter granted by the Legislature, at least since 1830, in relation to damages (for I have carefully examined every such charter.) Never in a single instance—(and upon this point I challenge the *Commercial*, and *every individual interested in behalf of the company*) has the Legislature, in granting the right of way, authorized companies to enter upon lands for any other purpose than *to survey, mark upon the ground and locate* their road, until they shall have first paid or secured, in the manner pointed out by their charters, the owners fully for their damages. The same rule has uniformly been adopted in the state of New York, and I believe in all the New England states. The doctrine ruling this question, so far from being new or strange, is well settled and, in my opinion, well understood by the public generally. There was a time when the right of the state to appropriate the lands of individuals, and thereon construct railroads and canals, was questioned in high places. Many of our best lawyers have doubted the right of the Legislature to confer upon incorporated companies the right of way unless they should first obtain the consent of each individual owner of land; and indeed such would appear to be, and is undoubtedly in conformity with the broad principles governing the right of property; and nothing but the paramount necessity of such improvements, and the utter impracticability of obtaining the right of way by any other means, has finally settled the question as before stated, yielding at the same time full compensation to the owners of the soil. But, says the council for the Erie and North East Railroad company, we acknowledge our liability to pay to the land owners the damages that may subsequently be assessed in the manner pointed out in our charter, but it is incumbant on the part of owners to adopt affirmatively such method *in order to* ascertain the measure of their damages; while they claim full authority, pending such assessment of damages, to cut and carve as much as they please. But what assurance have owners that the damage finally assessed will ever be paid? Granting that the company has the right it claims, what assurance have those accross whose lands a ditch 30 feet deep may be cut, or a high embankment made, or the merchant and mechanic whose very shops and stores have been invaded, and who may thus be deprived of the means of subsistance, that their damiges will ever be paid? It is not a sufficient answer to say that the company is abundantly able and willing whenever the damages shall be determined. I do not believe the rights of individuals depend upon such uncertain tenures, for although this company may be abundantly responsible, yet other companies may be notoriously irresponsible; besides, the final ability even of the Erie and North East rail road company to pay its liabilities, may require some better assurance than that its officers are already mainly *under the control*, and subject to the dictation of the owner of the Erie Bank. Personally, I entertain no hostility towards this company—on the contrary I wish it the most complete success so long as it respects the rights of individuals. The value of my own premises I am fully *persuaded will be more or less enhanced by the road*; and besides, I wish the company *all success* upon higher grounds. The wants of the public require its early completion, and except the dissatisfaction engendered by this grumbling about compensation for the right of way, the best state of feeling prevails. Let the company, then, come up fairly to the mark and meet the land owners on reasonable grounds, and there will be no difficulty in settling the right of way, damages, cost of keeping up fences, &c. to the full satisfaction of all concerned. But if the company is determined to insist on the claim recently set up, it may look for any amount of trouble. The ingenuity of the *Commercial* will avail nothing, but on the contrary serve to render land owners more obstinate. To accuse them of stupidity, and vague notions of their obligations to God and State authority, in order to sustain the doctrines put forth in behalf of the company, will only serve to disappoint those who thus underrate their intelligence. To talk about 6 per cent. reservations in State grants for public high-ways, and the next moment flatter the company with the prospect of 50 per cent. dividends under a charter from the state guaranteeing the most extraordinary and exclusive rights, is, to say the least, in bad contrast.

FAIR PLAY.

DIED.

On Thursday night last, in this city, Capt. MICHAEL CONNER, commander of the United States Revenue Cutter Ingham, in the 58 year of his age.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to me in the Waterford Store, are requested not to make payment to W. H. May, as he is not my agent or clerk, and has no authority to collect, or settle any account or note for goods, had at my Store at Waterford.
Erie, Jan. 12, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

Notice to Volunteers.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am directed by the Adjutant General of this Commonwealth to collect all the arms belonging to the State in this brigade, excepting those in the hands of the two regularly organized companies in this place. Those, therefore, having such arms in their possession will deliver them to me, on French Street, a few doors below the Exchange Buildings, within two weeks from this date. F. DUTTLINGER.
Erie, Jan. 12, 1850. Brigade Inspector.
Gazette copy. 2t35

TAKE NOTICE,

THOSE indebted to the subscriber will please call and settle their accounts on or before the first day of February next. Don't neglect a matter so important to yourselves and much oblige, Yours, truly, SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, Jan. 12, 1850. 35

SELLING OFF AT COST.

SAVE YOUR DIMES, QUARTERS AND HALVES.

Great Reduction in Prices at POWERS' New York Store—$12,000 to $15,000 of Goods going Cheap.

THE subscriber, desirous of closing his merchantile business in Erie, will, on and after this date, sell his goods in lots to suit purchasers at *nett cost prices* for Cash. My stock consists of a large and well assorted selection of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Families, Hotel Keepers and all others, are respectfully invited to call and supply their wants, and may rest assured that BARGAINS will be offered them.

My stock is worthy the attention of City or Country Merchants, who may be short of their supplies. Very Respectfully
S. B. POWERS.
Erie, Jan. 12, 1850. No 6 Bonnel Block, State street.

40 Bushels Cranberries, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
Jan. 12. t2

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership in the Forwarding Business heretofore existing under the firm G. W. Haverstick & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. N Tibbals will attend the settling up of the affairs of the late firm.

G. W. HAVERSTICK,
L. N. TIBBALS,
H. B. HAVERSTICK.
Erie, Jan. 12, 1850 3t35

The undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronage received by the above firm, will continue the business of Forwarding, at the old stand of G. W. Haverstick & Co., and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the Merchants and others having property to ship L. N TIBBALS
Erie, Jan. 12, 1850.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES.

MESSRS. WARD & WILLIAMS would inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity that they have taken rooms over Mrs. Ward's Millenary Store, 2d door from the Erie Bank where they will take Miniatures in an exquisite and Beautiful style, which in point of boldness and unerring truthfulness, are unsurpassed — In an instant, as we were, upon the open silver surface portrayed the laughing countenance of joyous Youth, with all its freshness. From the most aged to the veriest child, this is equally applicable, as the unerring delineator of life! Miniatures taken at reasonable prices. Call and examine specimens. Business Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Instructions given in the Art.
Erie, Jan. 12, 1849. 35

THE petition of Edwin S. Curtis, showeth that he is desirous of keeping a tavern in Concord, at the forks of the roads that lead from Meadville to Jamestown, and from Waterford to Warren; and that he is well provided with house room for keeping an inn or tavern; your petitioner therefore prays the court to grant him a license, and that he will hereafter pray.
EDWIN S. CURTIS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Concord township, in which the above tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Edwin S. Curtis, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance; that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and strangers; and further that such a tavern or inn is necessary to accommodate the public and strangers and travelers, as we are in duty to recommend.

James Culver, Philander Boutwell, Wilber Webb, Simeon Stewart, Erastus Crosby, Alanson Pierce, Rob't Heath, Heman Heath, Arnold A. Hammond, Heman Millard, A. J. Millard, Flavel Mixer. 3t25

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of Robert Hills respectfully showeth, that your petitioner occupies a commodious house situated in the borough of North East, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and from its location is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of Strangers. That he is well provided with stabling and every convenience necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers. He therefore respectfully prays the court to grant him a license to keep such public house of entertainment, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray &c.
ROBERT HILLS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of North East aforesaid, being personally acquainted with the above named Robert Hills, and also having a full knowledge of the said house for which the license is prayed, do certify that said house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travelers; that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation of strangers; we therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeable to his petition.

Alex. Davidson, John Greer, Wm. Griffeth, Benj. Histed, R. S. Brawly, R. Drummond, L. F. Vandeusen, David Allison, Lemuel Brown, F. F. Chappell, C. D. Jameson, Thos Van Scoter, William Jones, Benj. Hill, H. H. Allison. 3t35

APPLES.

20 BBLS. Rhode Island Greenen,
50 Bushel do do do
20 do Northern Sparrys,
10 do Sweet Russett,
50 do assorted apples for cooking.
For sale by D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Jan. 5, 1850. 2t34

DRYED APPLES.

A SMALL lot on hand, also a choice lot of dried Peaches, for sale by D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Jan. 5. 2t34

FLOUR.

50 BBLS. Fair Mount Mills Brand,
20 ½ do. do.
10 bbls. francy family, do.
5 ½ do. do. do.

Warranted as good as can be made of Wheat grown on the Lake Shore, and delivered at any place in the City free of charge. For sale by D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Jan. 5. 2t34

"The Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company."

LETTERS Patent having been issued by the Governor, incorporating "The Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company," the subscribers, a majority of the acting commissioners, do appoint Monday the 11th day of February, 1850, at the Reed House, in the borough of Erie, as the time and place for organizing said company: at which time and place the subscribers to the capital stock of said Company are notified to meet and elect by ballot, out of their own number, Thirteen Directors, agreeably to the provisions of the act of incorporation.

CHARLES M REED,
THOMAS H. SILL,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
GILES SANFORD,
WILLIAM KELLY,
[Acting Commissioners.
Erie, Jan. 5, 1850. 4t34

The Commercial, Chronicle, Gazette, Erie; The Gazette, Journal, and Post weekly, Pittsburgh, will publish 4 weeks.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Erie county, will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Friday, the 8th day February next, all the right title interest and claim of the Heirs and legal representatives of the late P. S. V. Hamot, deceased of Erie, of in and to a certain lot of Ground in the village of Girard, with a small building tenament, now in possession of Rosenzweig & Co., and occupied as a store, and which is held by the said testator in common with one Wm. C. Kelso in equal moities. Terms made known on day of Sale.

ELIZABETH HAMOT, } Exec'trs
JOHN GALBRAITH, }
By order of the Court. Sept. 12, 1849.
JAMES SKINNER, Clerk.
Erie, Jan. 5, 1850, 4t31.

FOUND.

ON the 17th ult, near the Hay Scales, on the Diamond, in Erie, a silver watch which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. HIRAM PUTNEY.
Erie, Jan. 5, 1850 3t31

CASH! CASH!

THE Subscriber will pay Cash, or Exchange Oil & Candles for Lard, delivered at the Store of R. O. HULBERT or at my Factory. R. P. HULBERT.
Erie, Jan. 5, 1850 3m34

170 KEGS (250 lbs. precisely, of White Lead in oil, from Buffalo and Pittsburgh, this day in Store, and other paints in like proportion, bought to sell, and will be cheap, and warranted good as the best, by J. H. BURTON.
Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. 30

Erie and North East Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election of officers for the Erie and the North East Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be had at the office of the company in Erie, on Monday, the 21st day of January next, between the hours 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
Erie, Dec. 22, 1849. G. SANFORD, Sec'y.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

THE petition of James Brawley of Harborcreek township in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accomodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. JAMES BRAWLEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Harborcreek in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that James Brawley the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accomodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accomodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Wm. H. Middaugh, Jas. Norton, C. Hull, F. L. Fitch, Aaron Twitchell, E. S. Stinson, W. Taggart, William Hinton, A. Soules, Alvah Dewey, Zuriel Lewis, J. P. Turner. 3t34

500 BBLS. City Mills Superfine Flour, sold at the lowest market price, at C. M. TIBBALS,
Erie, Dec. 29, 1849. [illegible]ride.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

THE petition of Robert Smiley of Union township, county of Erie, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. ROBERT SMILEY.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Union township, in which the above Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed is kept, do certify, that Robert Smiley the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Norman Nichols, Wm. Smiley, A. M. Edwards, William Snow, Abraham Tourtellott, E. W. Bennett, B. N. Spencer, Josiah Emerson, J. B. Sevorance, Theodore Bishop, Jackson Baker, Martin Boyd, John S. Coe, Robert Thompson, R. H. Brown, Robert Emerson, Harvey Sexton. 3t34

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE petition of E. M. Burke showeth, that your petitioner occupies a commodious house, situated in the borough of Waterford, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment for the accommodation of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses and all conveniences necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travelers. He therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn or house of entertainment, and your petitioner will ever pray, &c. E. M. BURKE.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Waterford aforesaid, being personally acquainted with E. M. Burke, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify, that such house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers. We therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

P. P. Judson, W. Judson, John Curtis, H. H. Whitney, A. J. Farrar, D. Warner, A. B. Robertson, H. Oliver, W. H. May, T. B. Vincent, Hugh Hamilton, Simeon Hunt. 3t34

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE petition of Alexander Davidson respectfully showeth, that your petitioner occupies a commodious house, situated in the borough of North East, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and from its location is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public, and the entertainment of strangers. That he is well provided with stabling and every convenience necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers. He therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep such public house of entertainment, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Noth East aforesaid, being personally acquainted with the above named Alexander Davidson, and also having a full knowledge of the said house for which the license is prayed, do certify that said house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travelers; that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers. We therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeable to his petition.

J. Loomis, L. F. Vandeusen, William Jones, B. C. Town, H. H. Allison, Amasa Hall, Jr., S. S. Hammond, E. H. Davidson, Thos. Van Scoter, S. C. Ross, J. H. Haynes, Benj. Histed, N. Norris, Lafayette Smith, F. A. Goodwin, John Greer. 3t34

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

THE Petition of Adam Wild of the east ward in the borough of Erie, in said county; respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said east ward. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. ADAM WILD.

We the subscribers, citizens of the east ward of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Adam Wild the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

H. R. Musser, H. Hechtman, Jr. J. W. Newbarger, Daniel Dobbins, C. F. Diefenbach, P. Knoll. H. L. Brown C. Siegel, Frederick Schneider, Fidel Duttlinger Geo. Witter, John Knoblo H. G. Session. 3t34

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of John Stewart of Fairview Township in said county respectfully sheweth; That he is well situated in the tavern house formerly kept by John Clemens, and known as the Stranger's Tavern House, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping an inn or tavern, your petitioner therefore prays your honors to grant him a license to keep an inn or tavern, &c. JOHN STEWART.

We the undersigned citizens of the township of Fairview, in which the above petitioned tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that John Stewart, the above named petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and further that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the traveling public.

Randolph Pettit, Gregory Henrich, Jacob Feisler. Robert Kirk, Henry Allison, B. Frost, Jacob Ziefiler, John Tracy, 2d. George H. Turner, Isaac Kauffman, Samuel Fidler, John Johnson. 3t34

To the Honorable the Judges now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of John Sherwood of the township of Waterford respectfully sheweth; That he still continues in his old stand, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping an inn or tavern, your petitioner therefore prays the Court to grant him a licence to keep an inn or tavern, and he will hereafter pray. JOHN SHERWOOD.

We the undersigned citizens of Waterford township, in which the above named tavern or inn is proposed to be kept, do certify that John Sherwood, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and further that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, as we are in duty to recommend.

C. Hazard Vincent, Levi Strong, P. R. Strong, Samuel Jewett Jr., Charles Woodworth, L. R. Sedgwick, Archd. Thompson, Moses Reynolds, Samuel Phenix, Squire J. Frost, H. Strong, Nathaniel Bowen. 3t34

To the Honorable the Judges of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of William P. Stoke respectfully sheweth; That your petitioner occupies a commodious house at McKean Corners, in the township of McKean, in the county of Erie, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public, and the entertainment of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses, and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers. He therefore, respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn or Tavern; and your petitioner will ever pray, &c. WILLIAM P. STOKE.

We the undersigned citizens of the township of McKean, being well acquainted with the above petitioner, William P. Stoke, and also have a knowledge of his house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, that Mr. William P. Stoke is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers; we therefore beg leave to recommend him for a licence agreeably to his petition.

Joseph S. Buck, Benjamin F. Morey, John Stafford, John Drown, Martin Buck, Rowland Stafford, Jr. William Wiswell, Jr., Alfred Washburn, Benjamin C. Wood, David Hurd, Urus Schluraff, Hiram Mix, James Stedman, Daniel Hauck, J. C. Sterrett, Hemen Hilliker. 3t34

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of the subscriber humbly showeth; That your petitioner is well provided with house room and other accommodations for the entertaining of strangers and travelers, he would therefore pray your honors to grant him a license to keep a public tavern in Grahamville, North East, and he will pray.
H. C. SKELLIE.

We the undersigned citizens of Grahamville do certify that we are well acquainted with H. C. Skellie, the above petitioner, that he is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, is well provided with house room and other accommodations for the entertaining of strangers and travelers, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to entertain strangers and travelers.

H. Hitchcock, Robert Marshall, Joseph Babcock, Warren Cole, Isaac Malick, E. S. Cole, Peter Malick, Hugh Graham, Jarub. Leach, Amos Rice, James Ottaway, James Welch, Volney Belknap. *3t34

PUBLIC NOTICE.

H. G. SESSIONS of the east Ward in the Borough of Erie, in the county of Erie, hereby gives notice that he will present the following petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County Pa., held on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1850; for a Tavern License, and ask a license for said purpose on said petition, and the following certificate according to the Act of Assemble in such case made and provided.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of H. G. Sessions of the East Ward in the Borough of Erie, and county of Erie, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in the east ward He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him license for keeping a public inn or tavern and he, as in duty bound will ever pray. H. G. SESSIONS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East Ward in the Borough of Erie, in which the above Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that H. G. Sessions, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

William J. Sterrett, C. M. Tibbals, C. W. Mayburry, H. L. Brown, James Crossman, Moses Koch, C. Siegel, Smuel Agnew, H. Hechtman Jr., Ezra F. Davis, William Young, Charles Lynch Thomas G. Colt, Samuel L. Foster. 3t31



IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago; and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

THIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement from the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rank of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published from time to time; and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value. The afflicted, and those who have not used this medicine are invited to make a trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

"TRUTH IS STRONGER THAN FICTION."

The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, affected by Sands' Sarsaparilla.

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint, on the contrary, she constantly grew worse, and after expending between $70 and $80 with physicians, besides using other remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disosway, agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla, in Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.
JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.
Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS' STANDING.

This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July 1848.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancerous Ulcer on my breast.

I was attended for eighteen months by a regular and skilful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of the most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer was resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three time a day, and for six it was daily syringing with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or inter ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if it did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined; but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change. Considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *I therefore pronounce myself* WELL, and the cure *entirely effected by* Sands' Sarsaparilla, *as I took no other medicine of any kind during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.*

Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think it my duty to make. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case. NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st.

SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.—This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the safest, pleasantest, and best compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all chronic disease, rheumatism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of "nostrums and nostrum-venders," that we hardly dare recommend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, lest we jeopardize our reputation for incredulity and consistency; but in this instance we hesitate not to hazard the remark which we have made above.—*Hartford Review.*

SORE THROAT.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat and chest:—

BAILEYSBURG, VA., Dec. 13, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS: Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper: and besides, the inflamation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend,
LOUISA R. BEVAN.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS!—This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept from the stage of time so many both at the innocent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of manhood, has at length met its bane and antidote, and its evil effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand child of Mr. Wm. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with scarlet fever, which left her in a dreadful state; her body was covered with particles of scarlet eruptions; a large lump something like a bile, and at least two inches in diameter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most offensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very offensive character. Almost despairing of ever stopping the discharge, they made trial of SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, which effected a complete cure, the child having taken only one bottle. For the benefit of those suffering from the baneful effects of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement, if they call at his residence in Exeter-st. near Fawn-st.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn.

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1849.

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability who have used your Sarsaparilla I have not the *least doubt* but that it is the most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by *experience* and although its reputation and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the *efficacy* and *power* of your valuable medicine.

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours,
LUTHER WRIGHT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price $1 per bottle; six Bottles for $5.

For Sale by J. H. BURTON, No. 5, Reed House, Erie, Pa.
Erie, Dec. 29, 1849. 1yeow31

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of Chauncey Hill, of west Girard township, respectfully showeth, that he is well situated in the tavern house well known as the West Girard House, the same which he has occupied the last year, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping an inn or tavern, your petitioner therefore prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or tavern, and he will ever pray. CHAUNCEY HILL.

We the undersigned citizens of the township of Girard in which the above mentioned tavern is proposes to be kept, do certify that Chauncey Hill, the above petitioner is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and futher that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain travelers.

James Laughlin, Adam Laughlin, John, Robertson, John W. Silverthorn, William Silverthorn, David Abel, Maxon Godfrey, John C. Miller, Leonard Allen, Abner B. Beebe, Luther Caufield, John Davenport, Joseph Lord. 3t34

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

THE petition of Stephen Munger of the village of Albion, township of Conneaut, county of Erie, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies, in the township of Conneaut. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern, and he, as in duty bound. will ever pray, &c. STEPHEN MUNGER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the village of Albion, township of Conneaut, in the county of Erie, in which the above Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify, that Stephen Munger, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

P. Clark, James McKendru, E. M. Wells, John Clark, A. N. Frost, D. Newton, Aaron Gary, C. W. Cross Luther Litchfield, Jesse Clark, Michael Jackson, Isaac Bumpus, James P. Paul, John Forbes. *3t34

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of Peter Knoll respectfully sheweth; That your petitioner has erected a commodious new house, situate on the corner of Peach street and the Buffalo road in the west Ward of the Borough of Erie, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and from its location and situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses, and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers, he therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn or public House of entertainment; and your petitioner will ever pray, &c.
PETER KNOLL.

We the undersigned citizens of the West Ward of the Borough of Erie, being personally acquainted with Peter Knoll the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers; we therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

Jacob Hanson, J. H. Williams, Sherbun Smith, S. Erhart, S. W. Keefer, J. R. Dumars, A. W. Brewster, Thos. Mehaffey, Michael Knoll, M. Metz, H. Bates, C. George, John Hughes, George A. Elliot, J. Zimmerle. 3t34

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Erie.

THE petition of Menzo W. Keith respectfully showeth, that your petitioner occupies a commodious house, situate in the west ward, of the borough of Erie, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and from its situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers; he therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or public house of entertainment there. And your petitioner will pray, &c.
M. W. KEITH.

We the undersigned citizens of the west ward of the borough of Erie, being personally acquainted with M. W Keith, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such house is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers. We therefore recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

P. H. Oliver, D. Zimmerman, G. W. Hughes, William Kelly, W. C. Warren, D. G. Powers, G. W. Goodrich, J. Zimmerle, Chas. B. Wright, J. H. Williams, W. A. Brown, B. F. Sloan.
Erie Jan. 5, 1850. 3t34

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Wm. A. Besly, of Harbor Creek township in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies, known as the half-way house in said township. He therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern. WM. A. BESLY.

We the subscribers, citizens of Harbor Creek township, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that Wm. A. Besly the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an Inn or Tavern is necessarr for their accommodation.

T. P. Carr, T. S. Peck, Chas. T. Kendrick, H. W. Foster, E. S. Stinson, J. P. Turner Southmayd Stillman, J. W. McLane, P. Elliott, Milo Terry, M. Wigton, Thomas Kendrick. 3t34

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of H. L. Brown of the east Ward of the borough of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said east ward He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. H. L. BROWN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the east Ward of Erie, in which the above Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that H. L. Brown, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

W. N. Lewis, Thos. G. Colt, T. R. Carter, C. W. Mayburry, J. Towner, H. G. Sessions, Moses Koch, S. H. Kelsey, C. W. Tibbals, Oliver Spafford, S. T. Brown, O. D. Spafford, S. R. Dewey, N. S. Knowlton. 3t34

Erie County ss.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County greeting. Whereas at an Orphan's Court held at Erie, in and for the county of Erie, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1849, before the Hon. G. Church President, and his associate Justices of the said Court, the petition of Morgan L. Candee and Edward Scribner, who represent and hold the interest of Johnston Laird in the property hereinafter mentioned, was presented setting forth.

That Thomas Laird, Esq., late of the borough of Erie, died on or about the first day of April, A. D. 1833, intestate as to the real estate hereinafter described, leaving a widow, to wit: Mary Ann Laird and issue ten children to wit: *Mary Ann*, (intermarried with Doct. Mason C. Kellogg,) *Johnston Laird*, (whose interest your petitioners are the owners of) *George W. Laird, William Laird*, who has since deceased leaving a widow and issue two children, to wit: Thomas Laird and Willson Laird yet in their minority, (for whom Alexander Mehaffey is the lawful guardian) *Jane*, (who was intermarried with Alexander Mehaffey, the said Jane since deceased leaving issue one child, to wit: Thomas L. Mehaffey, now a minor about fourteen years of age, who has no guardian) *Thomas Laird, Jr., James Laird*, (who has since died intestate, unmarried and without issue) *Margaret Laird*, (who has also died unmarried, without issue and intestate) *Emiline Laird, Wilson Laird* and *Richard Laird*. The said Thomas Laird, Esq., died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following described in lots in the borough of Erie and known by being numbered in the general plan of the lots in the town of Erie as follows, viz; The South half of twelve hundred eighty five, (1285) twelve hundred and eighty six, (1286) twelve hundred eighty seven, (1287) the South half of twelve hundred eighty eight, (1288) twelve hundred eighty four. (1284) The North half of thirteen hundred ninety eight and thirteen hundred ninety nine, (1398 and 1399) seven hundred and eleven, [711] seven hundred twelve, [712] seven hundred fourteen, [714] seven hundred and fifteen, [715] seven hundred and eighteen, [718] seven hundred and nineteen, [719] two thousand seventy nine, (2079) two thousand eighty, [2080] two thousand eighty one, [2081] two thousand eighty two, [2082] two thousand eighty three, [2083] two thousand eighty four, [2084] two thousand eighty five, [2085] two thousand eighty six, [2086] and two thousand eighty seven. (2087) And praying the court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the children and legal representatives of the said Thomas Laird, Esq. deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if the same can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole.—But if such partition cannot be made then, to value and appraise the same &c., whereupon the said court on the proof and consideration of the premises awarded an inquest for the purposes aforesaid.

We therefore command you that taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailwick, you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned, if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if directed if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, but if said partition cannot be made thereof, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then you cause the said inquest to inquire and ascertain whether the same will conveniently accommodate more than one, of the said representatives of the said intestate without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, and if so, how many it will as aforesaid accommodate, describing each part by metes and bounds, and returning a just valuation of the same.

And if the said inquest by you to be summoned as aforesaid to make the said partition or valuation, shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances, cannot be so parted and divided as to accommodate more than one of the said representatives of the said intestate, that then you cause the inquest to value the whole of the said real estate with the appurtenances, having respect to the true valuation thereof according to law.

And that the partition or valuation, so made, you distinctly, openly have before the said justices at Erie, at an Orphan's Court, then to be held on the first Monday in February next, under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths and affirmations you shall make such partition or valuation, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. Gaylord Church, President Judge of our said county, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1849.
JAMES SKINNER, Clerk.

In obedience to the command of the above named writ, I will proceed to execute the same, on the 31st day on January, A. D. 1850, on the premises therein described, at which time and place the parties in interest may attend if they see fit.

Sheriff's Office, } P. E. BURTON, Sheriff.
Erie: Dec. 25, 1849. } 3t33

NOTICE

IS hereby given that John Knoblo, John Gabel, Lewis Momeyer and others, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1849, filed their petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Erie county, together with an instrument of writing therein, specifying the object, articles, conditions, name and style, under which they mean to associate for religious purposes, and exhibited the same to the said court, praying the said court to grant them a charter of incorporation under the name and style of the "First United German Evangelical Lutheran and Reformed St. Johns Congregation of Erie and vicinity." Whereupon the said Court perused and examined said instrument, and being satisfied that the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appear lawful and not injurious to the community, did direct said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, notice to be inserted in one newspaper printed in Erie county for at least three weeks, setting forth that this application had been made to said Court, to grant a charter of incorporation, and fixed the first Monday in February, A. D. 1850, for hearing &c. JAMES SKINNER,
Prothonotary's Office, } Prothonotary.
Erie, Dec. 25, 1849. } 3t33

Juliett Browning, by her next friend Nathaniel Potter, vs. Joseph Browning. } In the Common Pleas of Erie county, No 22 Nov. Term, 1849, alias subpoena in divorce.

WHEREAS, Juliett Browning by her next friend, Nathaniel Potter, did on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1849, prefer her petition to the said Court, at a Court then held in Erie, in and for said county of Erie, praying that for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from her husband, Joseph Browning.

Therefore notice is hereby given to the said Joseph Browning, to be and appear before our Judges at Erie, at our county Court of Common Pleas, then to be holden for the county of Erie, on the first Monday of February next, to answer to the said charges in said bill preferred. P. E. BURTON,
Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff.
Erie, Dec. 25, 1849. } 3t33

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Whallon, dec'd., late of North East township, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them duly authenticated, to M. Whallon, Esq., in Erie for settlement, and all indebted are requested to make payment to the same
B. P. WHALLON, Administrator.
Erie, Dec. 29, 1849. 3t33

NOTICE.

HAVING this day sold and transfered all my interest in the stock, debts, books &c. conneted with the Grocery business to John Zimmerly, notice is hereby given to all concerned that immediate settlement of accounts is expected. I shall remain for a short time at the old stand, on State street, for the purpose of closing up the concern. Should any neglect this friendly call, they may soon expect to find their accounts in the hands of a collecting agent. A. H. HITCHCOCK.
Erie, Dec. 22, 1849. 33

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Jonathan Burlingham of McKean Township. respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers. He would therefore humbly pray your honors to grant him a license to keep a public house at his old stand at McKean Corners and in Duty Bound will ever pray, &c. JONATHAN BURLINGHAM.

We the undersigned citizens of the township of McKean do certify that Jonathan Burlingham, the above named applicant, is a man of good reputation for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for entertaining strangers and travelers, and that such an Inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public conveniences

William Wiswell, Ezra Day, Uras Schlurall, A. M. Vorse, Uriah Skinner, Samuel Wiswell, Charles C. Cox, Suel Skinner, William F. Potter, Hiram Brockway, David Hard, Abel Potter. *3t34

O-Yes, Oysters! Oysters!

HOTELS and Private families can be supplied with a superior quality of OYSTERS by application at the EAGLE SALOON, State street, under Williams' Exchange office, Erie.
Erie, Dec. 27, 1849. 32

SCROFULA.

If thousands of cures of Scrofula, Cancers, Syphilis, and other impure diseases of the Blood—and if the VERY SMALL QUANTITY *which was used of a Medicine to effect cures of such diseases, be any proof of the purifying medical power in the Medicine which has subdued and conquered such diseases—then there is unquestionable evidence that—*

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is such a Medicine, in every respect; and there is abundant proof, in *great cures* effected, that ONE BOTTLE of it contains *more* purifying, healing virtue, and *medical power*, than there is contained in FOUR BOTTLES of any *Sarsaparilla*, or any other medicine that has ever been offered for sale. There is undoubted proof in our pamphlets, that by the use of this great *Indian Purifier*, they that were DYING yet LIVE—they that were LAME and CRIPPLED can now WALK—they that were SICK, SCROFULOUS and otherwise diseased, have been HEALED and CURED.

Hundreds—Thousands—

who have used *BRANT'S PURIFIER*, after having used and tested ALL the *Sarsaparillas* and other medicines recommended to cure blood diseases, have decided that—

Brant's is the Cheapest;

because *one bottle* of it has *more* medical, curative matter in it, and, in consequence, cures *more disease*, in much *less time*, than *one bottle* of any other medicine.

If, then, *one bottle* of BRANT'S PURIFIER will cure *FOUR TIMES* more disease than *one bottle* of *Sarsaparilla*—"BRANT'S PURIFIER" would be as *cheap* at *four dollars* a bottle, as *sarsaparilla at one dollar*. But BRANT'S PURIFIER is sold for only ONE DOLLAR a bottle; and as a bottle of it *has cured*, and is *capable* of curing, *FOUR TIMES* as much disease as *one bottle* of *Sarsaparilla*, therefore, Sarsaparilla, in consequence of its *less* power and *less* medical efficacy, should be sold at no more than *twenty-five cents* per bottle, to be as *cheap* as the PURIFIER *at one dollar.*

One Dollar's Worth!

How much CANCER—how much SYPHILIS—how much SCROFULA—will *one dollar's worth* of *BRANT'S PURIFIER* cure? Read the following statement, which is a specimen of its power:—

CANCEROUS SCROFULA!

This is the case of a *dying man* who *yet lives*. *He was cured* of a worse case of SCROFULA, by only *twelve bottles* of Brant's Purifier, than ever was cured by the use of *twelve* GALLONS of the best *Sarsaparilla* that was ever made. Sarsaparilla has not *sufficient medical power* to effect the cure of such a *revoltingly hopeless* case.

Mr. J. B. HASKIN, of *Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.*, had *Scrofula four years*—was confined to his bed the *last year*—he was so much diseased and debilitated as to be unable to raise his hand to his head. He had the *best medical advice*—had used ALL of the *best Sarsaparillas* to no good effect—got *worse and worse*, and was considered to be in a *dying state*, and could not live *twenty-four hours longer*, when he commenced using BRANT'S PURIFIER. *His neck was eaten nearly off, from ear to ear; a hole was eaten through his windpipe*, under his chin, so that he breathed through the hole; his *ear* was so eaten around that it could be *lifted up* out of its place, it only holding by a *small piece*; the use of *one arm* was destroyed by two ulcers; an ulcer under the arm, as large as a *man's hand*, had nearly *eaten through his side into his body*. Thus he was afflicted with *twenty* such *putrid, acrid, offensive ulcers*, on various parts of his person. For further and full particulars, see our PAMPHLETS.

Dr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, one of the most skilful physicians of Rome, was called to see Haskin the *day before* he commenced using Brant's Purifier. Dr. W. examined him, and then told him that *all the medicines in the world could not cure him*—that his case was

Worse than Hopeless!

Now hear Mr. HASKIN'S statement of cure! He said: "My wife procured one bottle of *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT*, of *Bissell & Leonard*, druggists of Rome. I commenced using that, and *began to get better*. That bottle enabled me *to get off my bed*, where I had been confined *one year*; the *second bottle* enabled me *to get out of the house*; the *third bottle* enabled me *to walk two miles*, to Rome Centre, where I procured *six bottles* more; and when I had finished using them, *seventeen* out of *twenty* ulcers had *healed up*—and *three bottles* more effected a PERFECT CURE of all the ulcers, and restored me to *good health*."

FOURTEEN WITNESSES!

Mr. HASKIN has sworn to the above facts, and the facts are witnessed and certified to by Dr. T. WILLIAMS—Mr. G. R. BROWN, proprietor of the *West-Rome Hotel*—Messrs. BISSELL & LEONARD, wholesale and retail druggists—and ELEVEN other *respectable witnesses*.

CANCERS CURED.

Mr. O. B. KINNEY, merchant, *Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y.*, informed us that a cancer-doctor in said county was effecting wonderful cures of CANCERS through the efficacy of BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. A *cancer-doctor* in Greene county, N. Y., is also using said PURIFIER. Mr. A. B. SETTLE, druggist, at Canajoharie, Montgomery county, N. Y., has informed us of an important *cure of a* CANCER of long standing, which was effected on an aged lady of that place. If, therefore, this PURIFIER *cures Cancer*, by its purifying, healing power, what impure disease of the blood can it not cure? Seven years' experience and triumph says there are none but what it will cure.

FEVER-SORE CURED.

The Rev. RICHARD DUNNING, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Adams Basin, Monroe county, New York, wrote to us: "I have just received a letter from Mr. CHANNEY DUNNING, relative to the cure of his Fever-sore. You may depend on what it states, for he is a Christian man and an elder in the church. Some years since he had to have one of his legs *cut off*, to save his life, in consequence of a Fever-sore. The other leg being now affected, and about to be amputated, I recommended BRANT'S MEDICINE. Read the result. He says: '*I have used only three* BOTTLES of BRANT'S MEDICINE. *I placed* ALL HOPE, *from your recommendation, in that Medicine, and I can now say that, with the blessing of God, it has effected a cure of my leg!*'" See Pamphlets for full particulars.

LIVER-COMPLAINT!

Dr. NATHAN HUBBARD, of *Stamford, Conn.*, one of the oldest and most respectable physicians, was afflicted with *Liver-Complaint* many years, and was *perfectly cured by using* BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. We could name hundreds of other cases, also cured.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS.

No remedy offered to the public has ever been *half as certain and effectual in restoring* ALL the incidental *weaknesses* and *irregularities* of the sex, as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression, excess, or other weakness*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening the* SYSTEM, *equalizing the* CIRCULATION, *and soothing and allaying* NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. See pamphlets.

CHANGE OF LIFE,

from the *girl* to the *woman*, and the *woman at middle age*—the one case is *accelerated*, and the other so *gradually suppressed*, as to prevent any of the *fatal diseases* that frequently arise in consequence of such change.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!

"ATTICA, Genesee Co., February 1, 1848.

"M. T. WALLACE & CO.—*Gentlemen:* I was, for more than a year, afflicted with a disease of the stomach. I could not eat any fat or greasy substance without causing great pain, sickness, and vomiting, and was continually afflicted with a sour stomach. I, as an experiment, tried one bottle of BRANT'S MEDICINE, which, to my utter disappointment, *eased and relieved the usual pain after eating*. I therefore used a second bottle, which has completely cured the disease. I am now well and hearty, and can eat almost anything without being pained, or the stomach becoming sour. Yours respectfully, T. S. WILCOX."

Mr. Wilcox is a respectable merchant of Attica.

NURSING SORE MOUTH, LUCORRHŒA, &c.

"BYRON, GENESEE CO., N. Y., *Oct. 19, 1847.*

"Messrs. M. T. WALLACE & CO.: Some time last winter my wife became so debilitated from the effects of *Lucorrhœa* and *Nursing Sore Mouth*, that she could not lift her child or perform any household labor. Her medical treatment was varied according to the advice and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, until *our skill* was exhausted in useless efforts. She became so very a skeleton, that at the time she commenced taking *Brant's Medicine* she weighed no more than eighty-five pounds; but by the time she had taken *four bottles*, she became perfectly well. The cure is so perfect, that she is now enabled to do all necessary household work, and gained thirty pounds of flesh in four weeks. Yours truly, C. B. GALENTINE."

The reader will observe that Mr. GALENTINE says "*our skill.*" He we are informed by Z. S. TERRY, Esq., of the same place, has studied medicine.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT is a *perfect and thorough eradicator of all the effects of* MERCURY, or of the various preparations of CALOMEL or MERCURY, *from the system*; and it restores the *blood, muscles, and all the parts diseased*, to their original, HEALTHY STATE.

GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM!

Mr. A. HOLTSTANDER, merchant, *Oberlin, Lorrain Co., Ohio*, wrote, December 19, 1848, and after having stated how like a charm the PULMONARY BALSAM had effected the cure of his wife's consumptive cough, said: "I have personally used *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT*, for general debility of my system, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best medicine to RESTORE *and* INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM that I have ever used. *In every instance* where we have sold BRANT'S MEDICINES, *they have proved their efficacy, and given the* BEST SATISFACTION."

SALT RHEUM,

and all impure *chronic diseases of the* BLOOD, are always cured by *Brant's EXTRACT*.

For sale by Carter & Br. J. H. Burton, Erie; J. S. Foster. Girard; S. J. Hopkins, Springfield; H. R. Terry, Edenboro; A. Tourtlette, Union Mills; B. C. Town, North East; Potter & Rea, West Springfield; John B. Robinson, Cranesville; and W. & P. Judson & Co. Waterford. 1y32

THIS WAY FARMERS!

6000 Acres of Land for Sale!!

THE Subscriber having purchased the well known MORAVIAN GRANTS, containing some 6000 acres of land, situate in Erie county, Pennsylvania, now offers the same for sale, in parcels of various sizes, and on terms to suit rich or poor. These Lands are of a quality inferior to none in this section of country, and afford a rare opportunity to Farmers, with small means, of acquiring an excellent Farm, as the prices are low and the payments may be extended, if desired, for a number of years.

About 2000 acres are situate in the northwest corner of the county, on the Lake shore and Ohio line in a country unsurpassed for producing Wheat and Fruit. This tract has been divided into hundred acre lots, each of which has from 40 to 70 acres cleared and under cultivation together with a House and Barn, and in most cases an Orchard of fruit. The town of Conneaut, and Harbor, with a thriving Lake trade, is located two miles west of the Grant, furnishing a ready market for grain and other country produce.—Springfield is four miles, and the flourishing borough of Girard, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, is ten miles east of the lands.—Marketing, and especially grain, at these places, is also in demand at fair prices. The Ridge Road, running along the Lake from Buffalo to Cleveland, passes through the middle of the tract, and the Railroad connecting New York city with the great west, is now being located across the same. Conneaut creek, with an abundance of water the year round, has sufficient fall on the land for a number of Mill seats.

The other 4000 acres are situated on French creek, seventeen miles south of the Lake and city of Erie, three miles southeasterly from the borough of Waterford, and three miles west of Union Mills; all which places afford a good market for the produce of the country. 700 acres are clear and under cultivation, with a number of large double Barns and dwelling Houses. On this tract are a number of the best grazing farms in Erie county. A large portion of the land is covered with timber, sufficiently valuable to induce persons to purchase for that alone. A brisk trade has been kept up in this region, for some years, by means of water conveyances, with Meadville, Pittsburgh, the cities on the Ohio river, and even New Orleans. The road from Waterford to Jamestown in New York, and Warren, in Pennsylvania, passes through the tract, and near the road are several Quarries of Stone, some of which have been extensively worked. French creek will also furnish a number of Mill seats on the land, with an unfailing supply of water.

It is the opinion of persons capable of judging, that both these Grants will in a few years be worth from 50 to 80 per cent. more than the prices at which they are now held. The title is unexceptionable

Persons at a distance will meet with prompt attention, by addressing the subscriber, post paid at Erie, Pa.
N. BLICKENSDERFER.
Erie, December 15, 1849. 31

To the Honorable, the Judges now holding a Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the County of Erie.

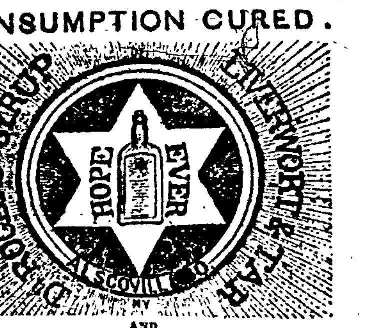
THE petition of Abraham Tourtellott, of Union township, respectfully showeth that he still continues in his old stand at Union Mills, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping an Inn or Tavern. Your petitioner therefore pray the Court to grant him a license to keep an Inn or Tavern and he will hereafter pray. ABRAHAM TOURTELLOTT.

We the undersigned, citizens of Union township, in which the above mentioned Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Abraham Tourtellott, the above petitioner, is of good repute for honesty and temperance; that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and further, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, as we are in duty to recommend.

B. N. SPENCER, DAVID McALLISTER, JAMES MECHIN,
GEO. SMILEY, D. DUNHAM, G. H. DUNHAM,
THOS. DUNHAM, LYMAN LITCHFIELD, HORACE OLDS,
ROBT. SMILEY, C. DRAKE, MOSES SMILEY,
N. H. STACY, JOHN A. HIMEBAUGH, W. E. CHAPMAN,
P. MORY, R. H. BROWN, L. M. RATHBUN,
W. S. GORDANIER, WM. R. BUTTINGHAM,
Dec. 29, 1849. 3t33

COAL SCUTTLES, Can be found at REED & SAFORDS.

CONSUMPTION CURED.



AND

CANCHALAGUA;

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and all other Lung Complaints tending to

CONSUMPTION

READ! READ!!

This medicine is just what it is declared to be above. A remedy for the *complete cure* of all those affections of the Throat and Lungs, which if neglected, always end in CONSUMPTION. It is not a worthless, *catch-penny article*, made *just to sell*, like many of the common nostrums of the day, but is a strictly *scientific Preparation*—the original recipe having been furnished by an eminent Physician, (the late Prof. Rogers,) and that still further improved by one of the present proprietors, who is himself a *regularly-educated Physician*, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.—It is composed of the choicest articles in the vegetable kingdom, and most of them of long-tried value and established reputation, and some of them *entirely new*, particularly the CANCHALAGUA, a plant of *most wonderful* medicinal virtues, lately introduced into this country from California. The Recipe has been shown to thousand of Physicians, who have universally approved it, and will be shown to any Physician who desires to see it, upon application either to the Proprietors or their Agents. It has been used in *multitudes of cases*, and is strongly recommended by *Physicians*, even *Professors* in our Medical Colleges, Ministers of Gospel, Judges, Lawyers, Merchants, Mechanics, &c.—a conclusive proof that there is no *quackery* or *deception* about it, but that it is a medicine of most uncommon virtue and efficacy.

PAMPHLETS.

As no ordinary-sized advertisement can *begin* to do justice to the merits of this article, the Proprietors have embodied in a pamphlet form, the *history* of this Medicine—the *description, nature*, &c., of its principal ingredients—the *effect* they are designed to have upon the human system—and above all, the *incalculable amount of good* which it has done. They design to circulate this Pamphlet extensively: but should any one be overlooked, they are earnestly desired to call upon the Agents named below, and procure one, *gratis*. It will well repay a perusal. The *hints* on page 7th may be worth to yourself or family, THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, and it will introduce you to a mass of testimony in its favor which is perfectly irresistible.

Such being our confidence in its virtues, we are willing to *warrant* the Medicine in every recent case, (if used according to the directions,) and where the person is not satisfied that he is deriving benefit from it, by returning the bottle within 24 hours' time,

THE MONEY

will be refunded. See page 3d of the Pamphlet.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. L. SCOVILL & CO., Proprietors, at their *Principal Office*, No. 65 Warren st., New York, to whom all orders for the Medicine, and letters relating to agencies, should be addressed, *post paid.*

Be sure to ask for *Dr. A. Rogers' Syrup of* LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA, and let no other be palmed on to you.

CAUTION.—*None genuine*, unless there is on the buff wrapper *a note of hand*, signed with a *Pen*, by A. L. SCOVILLE & CO.

COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Dr. A Rogers' Syrup of LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA has proved itself to be the *most extraordinary* medical aid in curing that usually fatal disease *Consumption*. But, it should be remembered, this medicine is as efficacious and valuable in the *incident stages*, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c., before the Lungs are so far gone that ulceration has taken place. It is seldom, if ever, known to fail in breaking up the most obstinate and distressing Cough or Cold, in a few hours' time, if the directions are strictly followed. The *genuine*, which makes so many *wonderful cures*, is for sale at Carter & Brother and Burtin & Perkins, Erie Pa.,

From the Medical Reporter.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

"The columns of the Press throughout the country seem to be so filled with notices of cures and specifics for all diseases, 'flesh is heir to,' that one hardly knows what to do in case of ill-ease, for fear that in using one medicine, another and better may be overlooked. But from the *remarkable cures*, and the high order and vast amount of testimony lately brought under our personal notice of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Rogers' Syrup of LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA, we are compelled to regard the evidence of our senses, and confidently state, that for *Coughs* and *Colds*, and that hydra-headed monster, CONSUMPTION, we think the above preparation a safe, speedy, and certain cure. To all our friends we say, TRY IT; and if it does not help you, nothing else will."

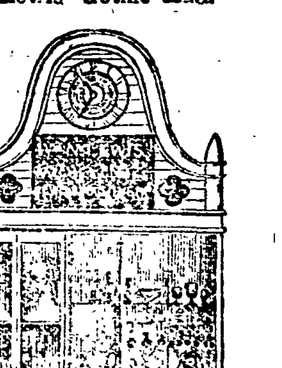
DEATH FROM A SLIGHT COLD!

By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many, *very many*, fall victims to their prudence. We have seen the *young bride* blooming like a bird of paradise—the fair of flower hope, the pride of her father, and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing before her fancy, with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbow's hue. We have seen all this changed—aye, the *wedding garment* for a *shroud*, and the bridal chamber for the sepulchre of the dead; and all this by neglecting a "*common cold.*"—Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of* LIVERWORT, TAR, and CANCHALAGUA, which gives immediate *relief*, as thousands of our most intelligent and wealthy families are ready and willing to testify.

PRICE—In large bottles, $1,00; or six bottles for $5.00.

For sale by Carter & Brother, and J. H. Burton, Erie; Wm. Bell & Co. Quincey; B. C. Town & Co. North East; I. H. Case, Girard; M. H. Townsend, Springfield; I. Davis, Lockport; M. A. King, Albion.
Erie, May 12, 1849. 3m52

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelery at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapements, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved, how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $28 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $28 to $60 Gold Lapean watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $14 to $25, Silver Lapene watches, for $9 to $12, fine quartern watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel. Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches, I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Levingston will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those having good watches to be cleaned will do well to call and have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Accordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner, at Lewis' Gothic Hall
Erie, December 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS.

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works tried as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of BOOKS for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember, he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts and open hands patronized him in former years; who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste, ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Ink; Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern; old Bel-onod on short notice; good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets,
Erie, December 22, 1849. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

CUTTLERY.—The largest assortment of Pocket and Table Cutlery that was ever in town, can be found at
Oct. 13. REED & SANFORD.

SILK PLUSH HUNGARIAN CAPS, a beautiful article, for sale cheap by R. S. HUNTER; Park Row.

LADIES' BOAS, in great variety, just received and for sale at the Hat and Cap store of R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

VICTORINES; of various styles, colors, and qualities, just opening and for sale by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

BOYS' FANCY HATS, just received and for sale cheap for Cash by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

WOOL HATS, of every style and variety, just received and for sale cheap by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

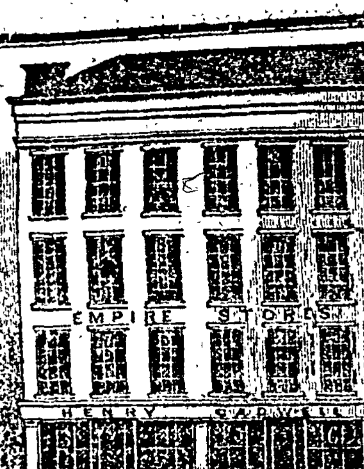
FUR CAPS.—Otter, Seal, and Muskrat caps of latest style and best quality, just received and for sale by R. S. HUNTER.

CHOPPING, Broad and Hand Axes; also Shingle and Lathing Hatchets and Adzes, warranted and for sale cheap at the Hardware Store. REED & SANFORD.

SKATES, a good assortment at REED & SANFORD.

LARD WANTED.—Any quantity of Hogs Lard is wanted by the subscriber, for which Cash will be paid on delivery at his Factory, corner of State and Fifth streets. F. SCHNEIDER.
Erie Nov. 8, 1849. 30

BRASS and Glass, Curtain Pins.—A new lot just received.
Oct. 13. REED & SANFORD.



MAKE WAY FOR THE EMPIRE AGAIN.

WE stop the press to announce the second arrival of H. CADWELL from the Atlantic cities with the largest assortment of chice goods ever landed upon the lake shores. We omit our catalogue of goods, lest the printer should be grumbling about extras, but we respectfully invite the citizens of Erie and adjoining counties to call and examine our large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS—OUR STOCK OF ONE HUNDRED TONS

Well assorted Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Chains, Horseshoes, Crowbars, Anvils, Vices, &c. Also, a large assortment of Shelf and Sadlery Hardware, Springs, Axle Arms, Hand, Circle, Mill, Cross-Cut and Tenant Saws, &c. A very extensive assortment of

Crockery and Glassware,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES; BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

A large stock of Gents, Ladies, Misses Metalic Overshoes; an extensive variety of Mens and Boys Caps, Buffalo Robes, Muffs, Capes and Boas, Umbrellas, &c. &c. Suffice to say we will sell by the piece as good a piece of English Print at 9 cents as is jobbed in New York at 10 cents, and as good an American Print at 8 cts as is sold in New York at 9. Fine Lustred Plaid Alpacas from 25 to 31 cents. *THREE HUNDRED SHAWLS* of every quality and variety. *FOUR HUNDRED PATTERNS* of Dress Silks,

From 50 cts to $2 per Yard.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND FINE DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

At the above low prices. Again we invite our friends here, and also from a distance, to an examination of an assortment of

$75,000 worth

OF THE RICHEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS

to be found west of New York: and if our friends from a distance are not satisfied that they can buy goods at the Empire Stores, taking our assortment through, cheaper than they can in Buffalo, we will pay their expenses while here.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849. H. CADWELL.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON.

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st, NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out about a feet, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Ratzors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray; Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondols, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8—Contains Bass Viols, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 24, 1849. y28

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MOORHEAD, HUGHES & Co., have receiv'd a large and well-selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods embracing a large Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, &c.

Also, Groceries, Crockery, Stone-ware, Salt White Fish, Cooking Stoves, &c., and would respectfully invite their friends and the public to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. 30

For the Parties.

LADIES will find a beautiful assortment of white doted, plain and variegated Swiss Mulls at WRIGHTS'.

GENTS COLLARS—The real Stand Up kind, together with a fine assortment of changeable and assorted Cravats, at

Erie, Dec. 1, 1849. WRIGHTS'.

Flour, Salt and Fish.

A NEW supply for the Winter Trade, warranted by

Dec. 1. C. B. WRIGHT.

M(o)ore New White Fish.

100 BBLS. & Half bbls. Detroit River Whitefish, just received and for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, by

Erie, Dec. 1, 1849. T. W. MOORE.

Dye Stuffs

OF all kinds can be found at No. 7, Poor People's Row

[Dec. 1, 1849.] T. W. MOORE.

SELLING AT COST!!!

Catch the Bargains.

J. D. CLARK invites the attention of Ladies to a lot of Dress Goods, comprising Rich Silks, French and English Merinos, French, Scotch and American De Laines, Plain, Figured and Changeable Alpaccas, &c., &c., which he offers for *CASH AT COST* to close that branch of his trade for the season.

He would also say to the Ladies he has just received another large stock (and probably the last for the season) of those Popular Shawls from the Bay State and Waterloo Mills, which he offers at a *very low* figure, *much lower* than they can be bought elsewhere in Erie.

He would say furthermore to buyers generally, he has on hand of recent purchases, a large stock of *Staples* as well as Fancy Goods that he will sell at *very small advance from COST*, among the rest a lot of Beautiful CARPETS received this day. The Goods must be closed out, he wants and *must* have the money.

☞ Remember the bargains going at No. 1, Reed House.

Erie, Nov. 21, 1849.

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wine, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 9 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira; 3 do. Sherry; 3 do. Malaga; 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey; 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; *10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do; 3 pipes Holland Gin*; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by us on the 21st of October last, and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this State or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 21, 1849. tf27

SILVER WORK.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter Knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured by the subscribers, not in the Nutmeg State, but in Erie*, and warranted of the standard of Dollars. Comparison of style in this branch particularly invited. Also, threaded Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.

Nov. 24, 1849. G. LOOMIS & CO.

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the bale piece or yard, at the very lowest figures, at TIBBALS'

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!!

THE subscriber would inform the loves of good Oysters that he has made arrangements by which he will be in receipt of fresh Oysters, direct from the Oyster bed, every day, which he offers for sale by the can or half can to keepers of Saloons or private families on such moderate terms as cannot help to give satisfaction.

N. B.—All orders from the country promptly attended to.

D. S. CLARK, No. 5, Bonnell Block.

Erie, Nov. 21, 1849 28

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

I AM selling good Young Hyson Tea for 50cts. per pound, and Black Tea for the same; also, Tea of all kinds and qualities, proportionately cheap. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27.

Sugar House Molasses.

A First-rate article of Stewart's Syrup; also, good N. O. Molasses can be had of T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27.

Ladies Preserve your Carpets.

A LARGE lot of Grass and Manilla Mats for sale at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor People's Row, by

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. T. W. MOORE.

LONG SHAWLS.—A new arrival of Long Shawls, of different quality and prices, just received by J. HUGHES & CO.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. 30

J. H. BURTON

HAS this day received the last lot of his fall and winter stock of *Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Paints, Linseed, Tanners', Lamp, and Lard Oils*, Window Glass, Copel Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c.

He thinks it unnecessary to specify articles or quantities on hand, as figures "do not always *tell the truth*." Suffice to say he has every article usually kept in his line, and in sufficient quantities to supply any reasonable demand.

His goods have been carefully selected, and as to quality, *warranted as represented*. Prices made to suit the times, and circumstances. Physicians and store keepers can get their orders put up at a very small profit. Call and see.

Erie Dec. 8, 1849. No. 5, REED HOUSE.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE PROOF PAINT.

BLACK AND CHOCOLATE COLORS.

THE public are informed that these two colors are the only kinds that have any fire proof or *durable* properties—these are so, *because they contain in large proportion the Black and Red oxide of Iron*. The Gray and Drab colors are entirely destitute of these articles and are consequently not durable or fire proof. The chocolate color can easily be changed by the addition of white lead or other coloring matter, to suit the taste, without injury to the coating. Blake's—the kind that can be depended upon—can only be had of J. H. BURTON.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. No. 5. Reed House.

SILVER WARE.

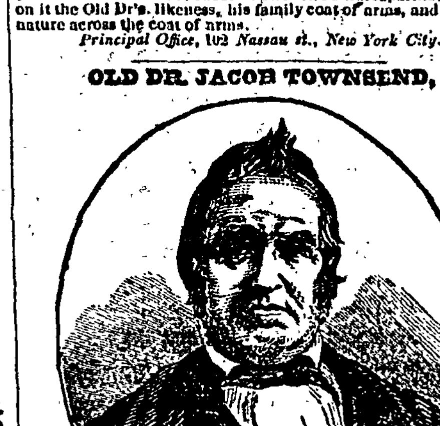
JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver work not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver work upwards of *twenty years; my silver ware* is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such is warranted as pure as coin. Engraving on Spoons done in the neatest manner, free of charge WM. N. LEWIS.

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of *CLAPP* has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it *GENUINE*, Original, ect. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the *GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD* Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau st., New York City.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,



THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHER* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago*, that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when its *inestimable virtues* would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and bredth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of *degeneration or deterioration*.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better: because it is prepared *on scientific principles* by a *scientific man*. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's. Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medical properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid*, which is injurious to the system.—Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile*, that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process*, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover, these *volatile principles*, which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from anything else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared; that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, everything capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of Innumerable Diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations of every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of

CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, and LIVER COMPLAINT, and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS* all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES*, and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvelous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion*, from *Acidity of the Stomach*, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs*; and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat, and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Flour Albus* or *Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Surpressed*, or *Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases*.

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflamation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The medicine you pre-eminently need?

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S,

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES; *souring, fermenting*, and *blowing the bottles containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding*, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system?—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid!* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produces? flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acid fluid which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, or deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla*, is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article*! and which should bring down upon the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and *criminations* from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND.

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth*, that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dis-similar*; that they are unlike it, every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health.

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease! It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine, designed for

Weak Stomachs and Enfeebled Systems,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal.

For sale by J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, Erie, Pa.

Erie, July 14, 1849. 9

GOLD and Silver leaf and Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes, by CARTER & BROTHER.

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED!

CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound cadies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malega, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 *dozen fine-cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.*

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 35 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849. n8

SILK, SILK,—A few patterns of very nice Cameleon Satins and Black Gro de Rhine Silks, will be found at.

Erie, Oct. 6. S. R. DEWEY'S.—State Street.

MERINOES.—French, English and German Merinoes, all grades and colors. Call and see them. S. R. DEWEY'S.

Erie, Oct. 6. 21

PLAID Long Shawls for sale by GEO. SELDON & SON.

BONNET Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Artificial Flowers, for sale by GEO. SELDON & SON.

BROAD Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinett, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans a good assortment. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

LADIES and Children Shoes, a good assortment. GEO. SELDON & SON,

HARD WARE AND CUTLERY.

REED & SANFORD, having by recent purchases, made such additional supplies as the market demands, now offer for sale a general and well selected stock of Heavy and shelf Hardware. Among their stock, are all kinds of.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS AND SPIKES,

Horse Shoes, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Mill, Mullay, and Cross Cut Saws, Sheet, Bar Lead and Pipe, Shovels, Grain Scoops, Spades' Iron Bars, Strap Hinges, Hay Knives, Malable Castings, a good assortment of

Mechanic's Tools, Butts, Screws, Locks,

Latches, bolts, Hammers, Hatchets, Files, Plains and Plane Irons, Chisels, Augurs Bitts, Hand, Pannels, Compass, Ecltoe, Tennon, Rib Drivers, Bevels, Try, Squares, etc. etc

Oct. 13. REED & SANFORD.

TAILORING WELL DONE AND CHEAP.



THE undersigned respectfully tenders his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and begs leave to inform his frends that he still continues the Tailoring Business at his old Stand, a few doors east of the Erie Bank, and solicits a continuance of past favors. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions, he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to his care in the latest and most approved style. The subscriber having no work done except under his own eye, pledges himself to give complete satisfaction to his customers, and in all cases where he fails to do so, to pay for the goods.

Ladies desirous of having either Riding or Traveling Habits made to order, and the latest in and neatest style, will do well to give him a call.

NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHING made to order.

N. B. CUTTING on the shortest notice and at the usual price.

JOHN GOALDING.

Erie, sept. 22, 1849. 16.

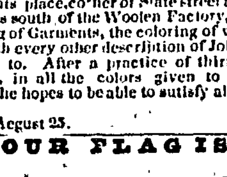
JOB DYEING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he commenced the business of PLAIN AND FANCY DYEING, at his place, corner of State street and the Buffalo Road, a few roods south of the Woolen Factory, where the Dyeing and Finishing of Garments, the coloring of woollen and cotton carpet-yarn, with every other description of Job Dyeing will be carefully attended to. After a practice of thirty years in Europe and America, in all the colors given to silk, woollen, linen and cotton, he hopes to be able to satisfy all who may patronise him.

RICHARD GAGGIN.

Erie, August 25. 15

OUR FLAG IS THERE.



JUSTICE STILL IN THE FIELD ON THE

CASH PRINCIPLE.

THE subscriber would beg leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just opened for the fall, the largest and best assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, that has ever been offered in this market and which will be sold at the lowest prices for CASH. Much has been said by some in the trade about slop-shop clothing, unprecedented success in cutting custom work, &c. Not wishing to be considered foolish, we cut short by saying to those who wish to have their clothing made to order, that they can have their measures taken, and Clothing made, and if not pleased with them when finished, they will not be asked to take them away. We dont wish our friends to think we are gasing, but would have them CALL AND EXAMINE *goods and prices for themselves*. We will be happy at all times to show our goods and compare Prices, cut or make with the best in this or any other city. We will have at all times, a large and good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING Consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Over Coats, Business Coats, Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats, Suspenders, Lamb's Wool Under Shirts and Drawers, &c., &c., Which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Persons wishing to purchase Clothing for CASH will do well to call and examine Goods and Prices. My clothing is cut by myself and all made in Erie, and is warranted to be as well made as any shop in the place can make. We do not wish to boast, but invite comparison. The subscriber is determined to sell for CASH, and CASH ONLY, Which must be obvious to all men to be the only true method of doing a Retail business, protecting, as it does, both the buyer and the seller against losses consequent upon the credit system.

Custom work and cutting done to order on reasonable terms.

JOHN M. JUSTICE.

Erie, Sept. 29, 1849. n20.

GREAT FIRES might be prevented by a free application of the *Ohio Fire, and Weather Poof Paint.*

22,000 lbs. of this celebrated and truly valuable articles, (slate drab and chocolat colors,) just received and for sale by

Oct. 10. CARTER & BROTHER

BRING OUT THE ENGINE

AND PUT OUT THE FIRE. DRY GOODS AND CLOATHING ARE SO CHEAP AT THE NEW JEW STORE THAT FIRES ARE QUITE UNNECESSARY in COLD WEATHER TO KEEP

PEOPLE WARM!

L. ROSENZWEIG & Co have just returned from the eastern cities, and are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., which they are enabled to offer to their numerous customers and the public generally, at prices far below those of any former season. These goods have all been selected with the greatest care, and will be found to be one of the largest and most splendid stocks of Fall and Winter Goods ever offered in this city. As many of the Goods have been purchased of the importers per the latest arrivals from Europe, the subscribers are confident that they can offer to their customers the very newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, comprising English, French, Swiss, Irish and Scotch Goods, together with a full assortment of American manufacture, and cheaper than can be found elsewhere.

Their Stock consists in part of the following:—

SILKS.—Rich figured, changable, brocade, small plaids and strips, satin de Chine, twilled, rich Flourd, Italian. Gros de Rhine, Gros de Afrique, Chameleon, &c.

MUSLIN DE LAINES.—Superb Paris designs, very rich and high colored, on crimson, green, and blue grounds, the styles of which, it is believed, are superior to any heretofore offered.

CASHMERES.—Ne Plus Ultra styles, with the richest coloring and in great varietys. These goods, or the designs, are obtained from the French "EXPOSITION," in Paris, and from oriental designs.

MERINOES.—French, German and English manufacture—a large proportion, *ordered expressly* by us, for the best trade, consisting of *every variety of color, offered at reduced prices.*

RIBBONS.—An extensive variety of the newest and richest styles, embracing one of the most desirable assortments ever offered in this market.

KID GLOVES.—Best manufacture, ordered expressly for us.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS.

A Large stock of Calico, from 6 cents to 10 cents per yard; Bleached and unbleached Muslins, from 6 cents upward; Bed Tickings and Checks, a full supply of all qualities and prices, Irish Linens; Table Damask, Russia and Scotch Diapers; Napkins; Table Diapers: Crash and Dowlas; Scotch and Manchester Ginghams; Sattinetts: Kentucky Jeans and Blue Drills: all of which will be sold off at prices that cannot fail to please and without fear of competition.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

Under this head we have now on hand, ready for sale, the *largest, most fashionable and varied assortment of* READY-MADE CLOTHING ever offered in Erie; all of which have been selected under our immediate inspection, PRICES THAT MUST OBTAIN A PREFERENCE—together with one of the choicest selections of Imported fine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive and Drab French, Belgian and English CLOTHS, that has ever been brought to this city. Also, Black and Fancy French Cassimeres: New Style Fancy Vestings and Cravats; Silk Under Shirts and Drawers; Linen Cambric and silk Hankerchiefs, and a fine assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, and Suspenders.

☞ Dont forget the place New Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block State Street.

Erie, Oct. 13, 1849. 21

Fresh Family Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

A. KING respectfully begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his numerous Cash customers for their liberal patronage, and to state that he has just received from New York and Pittsburgh a large quantity and variety of Fresh Groceries, selected with care, consisting of

Teas	Candies	Pitch	Forks
Coffee	Tobacco	Tar	Scythes
Fruits	Oils	Rosin	Snaths
Spices	Rice	Oakum	Nails
Nuts	Mackerel	Rakes	Rope
Molasses	Codfish	Spades	Bagging
Sugars	Mats	Shovels	Hoes, &c..

And a large, full and complete assortment of every thing in the Grocery line, to which he invites the attention of those wishing to purchase, as these Groceries were bought low and will be sold *very low* for Cash or *ready pay*, but positively no trust—Remember King's, No. 2 Fleming Block.

Erie, June 2, 1849.

☞ Hats and Caps for the People. ☜

PRICES REDUCED ONE-THIRD.—SPLENDID HATS FOR $1,50—CLOTH CAPS FOR 12½ CENTS.

S. SMITH, HATTER, No. 3, *Cheapside*; would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has received from New York a splendid stock of Hats, Caps, and Furs, which will be sold at the above Reduced Prices. Also, that he has added great facilities for Manufacturing, and will be adding daily to that branch of his business, and to his stock of goods.

☞ Call and examine PRICES. Oct. 6, 1849.–n21.

Attractions and Arrivals of Goods FOR FALL AND WINTER.

C. B WRIGHT begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the country at large, that he is now receiving from the eastern cities and manufacturers, the largest and most extensive assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS he has ever before offered in this market, and would briefly say (with as little puffing as possible,) that he has spared no time nor pains in the selection of his stock, *which has been bought mostly for cash*, and at such bargains as to defy competition, (bogus importers not excepted.) With this assurance I pledge myself to those that wish to buy Goods at wholesale or retail, that I can not to be undersold by any house in this city. For further particulars please drop in at the Corner, opposite Brown's Hotel, and examine style and prices.

Oct. 13. 22

DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS.

I AM now receiving ever day my Fall and Winter stock of DRY GOODS, which I invite the attention of the citizens of Erie and vicinity, to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as my terms are Cash and no humbug, and my whole attention paid to Dry Goods exclusively, I feel and hold myself bound not to be undersold this side of the "Atlantic."

Erie, Oct. 6. S. R. DEWEY.

SHAWLS, of every description, and very cheap, at

Erie Oct. 6. S. R. DEWEY'S

"John Anderson my Joe John."

ANDERSON'S Solace and Goodwin's Pressed Cavendish Tobacco for sale by J. H. BURTON.

Oct 27.

CHEWING Tobacco of the very best kind, for sale by S. JACKSON.

Auction Sales Adjourned.

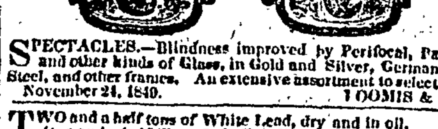
AUCTON sales at the *Jew Store* abjourned until Court week, the 21st of January next, when they will be re-opened and continued from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of.

I shall continue to sell at private sale any goods I have at *cost*, all persons desirous of getting goods cheap, can do so by calling at the Commercial Exchange, corner of French and Fifth sts., Erie, Pa. MOSES KOCH.

Dec. 29. 32

LAMPS.—New style Solar and other kinds of Lamps, and any quantity of Wicking, Chimnies and Globes, at.

Erie Nov. 24, 1849, G. LOOMIS & Co's.

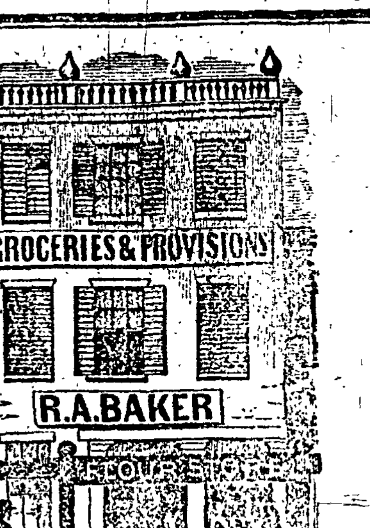


SPECTACLES.—Blindness improved by Perifocal, Paraboliz and other kinds of Glass, in Gold and Silver, German Silver, Steel, and other frames. An extensive assortment to select from at

November 24, 1849. LOOMIS & Co's.

TWO and a half tons of White Lead, dry and in oil,
One and a half Tons Ohio Fire Proof Paint,
Nine hundred pounds English Venetian Red,
Six hundred do. French Ochre,
Seven hundred do. Red Lead and Lithrage,
Two hundred do. French and chrome Green,
One hundred do. Chineese and American Vermillion,
Eight hundred do. Lampblack,
Five hundred do. Asphaltum,
One hundred do. Chrome Yellow,
One hunpred do. Turkey Amber,
One thousand do, Spanish Whiting.

November 21, 1849. CARTER & BROTHER.



SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

AS the Subscriber intends removing West in the Spring, he offers his stock of

Groceries Provisions, &c.

at greatly reduced prices, in order to be able to close up his business by the first of April, from which time he is desirous of renting the three store Brick Store on the Public Square, now occupied by him, and where he will be happy to see all those who wish to save their dimes. R. A. BAKER.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849. Cheapside.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. CURTIS would say to the Ladies that she has just opened her stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, comprising all of the latest styles, consisting of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, &c., a great variety of French worked Collars, Cuffs, Capes &c., Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Zephyr Worsted, Zephyr Embroidery Patters, Purse Twist, Zephyr Scarfs, Kid Gloves, best quality, with many other articles, all of which have been selected with great care by herself, any will be sold at reduced prices.

☞ Millers furnished as usual. Straw bonnets cleaned to order.

Erie Oct. 20. 3m23.

WHITE FISH.

100 BBLS, half and quarter Bbbls. White Fish and Trout, Just received and for sale at lowest prices—inspected and warranted. R. O. HULBERT.

Erie, Nov. 3, 1849. 25

GINGHAMS.—Scotch, French and American Ginghams, for sale very cheap by. S. R. DEWEY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!!

JUST received at the New York Store a large and splendid lot of Fall and Winter Dress goods of every style and pattern. Also, Laces, Ribbons, Fringes, and Dress Trimmings of all descriptions, which will be sold at a very small advance from cost.—and quite as low as can be bought west of New York city. Call and see, and if you are not satisfied don't buy.

S. P. POWERS, State Street.

Erie, Oct. 13, 1849. No. 6, Bonnell Block.

12 000 Yards of Cloth & Cassimere at the Erie Wollen Factory.

READY to be exchanged for WOOL by the subscribers at their usual rates of exchange. They have a variety of Plaid and Fancy Stripes of the latest Eastern patterns for Gents. Pants and Boys Clothes: also, a good variety of all-wool Tweeds, for summer wear. We will also manufacture, the present season, at the following prices in cash, viz: For black, brown, grey and steel-mixed cloth, 31½ cents per yard; cassimere of same colors, 33 cents; white Flannel 25 cents, and pressed Flannel 28 cts. per yard. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, June 9, 1849.

BUFFALO ROBES.—Just received and for sale cheap at the Hat Store of R. S. HUNTER.

Nov. 3 1849. Park Row

10 000 Feet Window Glass.

200 BOXES English, French and American Window Glass comprising all the sizes from 8 by 10 to 32 by 44. This assortment contains some of the best *double thick*, suitable for show windows and cases. Also, a lot of French 8 by 10, altogether superior to what is usually brought into this market, but which will be sold as low as the American. Altogether ours in this line is superior to any other out of the cities, and will be sold on terms that will suit all reasonable persons.

CARTER & BROTHER,

Erie, July 14, 1849. No. 6 Reed House.

Live Geese Feathers Wanted.

THE highest market rate will be paid for live Geese Feathers at the store of. R. A. BAKER,

Sept 1. Cheapside, Erie.

COAL SHOVELS.

AMES'S No. 6 can be found at the Hardware Store.

REED & SANFORD.

August 18. No. 3 Reed House.

NO. 5, CHEAPSIDE.

New Fall & Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving their stock of Fall and winter Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS, *CROCKERY,*
HARDWARE, *GROCERIES,*

Iron, Steel, Nails, Anvils, Vices, chains, &c. &c. We do not boast that we have the largest stock, or to sell cheaper than can be purchased in New York, but pledge ourselves to sell as cheap as the cheapest in the "little town of Erie."

Oct. 13. GEO SELDEN & SON.

WANTED

2000 PAIRS of good sized Woollen Socks.

Erie, Oct. 13. C. M. TIBBALS.

Pure Cod Liver Oil.

THIS valuable article, recently brought into such extensive use by its astonishing effects in Pulmonary and other diseases, can be had pure and unadulterated, prepared by Rushton, Clark & Co., Chemists, New York, from the fresh Cod Livers, of the subscriber, who has made an arrangement with the above firm and will be in the constant receipt of the Oil *fresh* from the manufactory. Too much care cannot be taken to get the article fresh, for when it becomes old and rancid it looses its medicinal properties, and in fact, becomes deliterious. J. H. BURTON.

Oct. 27 No 5 Reed House

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John R. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec.; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

LETTER PAPER, of various descriptions—Congress, Quarto Post gilt edge, for steel pens, very fine French small letter; also, envelopes, motto wafers, silver seals, sealing wax, carmine and black ink and ink powder, and a superior quality of Foolscap and School paper, by J. H. BURTON,

SILK WRAPPERS, for Ladies and Gents, together with a good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, just received at

Nov. 3, 1849. WRIGHT'S.

PEDLERS GOODS.—A large assortment and an extensive variety, including spool and linen Thread, Buttons and Combs of various kinds; also, suspenders together with Notions too numerous to mention, at a small advance from manufacturers prices.

Nov. 3, 184 . C. B WRIGHT.

IRISH Linen and any quantity of Bleached Shirting and very cheap at the store of S. JACKSON.

COTTON YARN, Carpet Warp, Wicking and Batting, and white and colored Wadding at C. M. TIBBALS.

Crockery and Glass Ware.

NOW opening a splendid assortment of New Patterns at

Oct. 27, 1849. C. B. WRIGHT

DRUGS, &c.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall supply of Drugs, Paints, &c, to which he asks the attention of purchasers. Particulars hereafter. J. H. BURTON,

Oct 27, 1849. No 5 Reed House

Yankee Notions!

HAIR, Shoe, Shaving and Scrubbing Brushes. Back, Side, fine tooth and ridding Combs, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Looking Glasses, Nedles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, drawing, Slate and Carpenters' Pencils. Cigar cases, Tobacco Boxes, Teething Rrings, Dipper and Hair Pins. Knetting Needles, Hair Oils, Eau de Cologne or Marrow Pomatum.—Masks of all descriptions, &c. &c. can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

STORE TO RENT.

FROM the first of April next, the three story Brick Store on Cheapside, Erie, now occupied by the undersigned as a Grocery and Provision Store. For terms apply at the store to R. A. BAKER.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849 26

LOOKING GLASSES.—A large assortment of Gilt and Mahogany frames, together with plates of different sizes for resetting old frames. G. LOOMIS & Co.

November 21, 1839.

Hats, Caps & Ladies Furs.

R. S. HUNTER has just returned from New York with a large and well selected assortment of Hats, Caps & Ladies Furs, which he is prepared to sell as cheap as can be had at any other establishment in this city. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above goods will do well to give him a call before purchasing elswhere. Erie Nov. 3 1849.

Geese Feathers Wanted.

150 Pounds of live Geese Feathers wanted, for which I will pay half cash at my store on the corner opposite Brown's Hotel

Oct. 27. C. B. WRIGHT,

SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH, a delightful article, just received and for sale by R. O. HULBERT.

Nov. 3, 1849. 2

PRINCIPE CIGARS.—A few more of those fine Principes received this day by Greene & Co's Express.

Nov. 3, 1849. J. H. BURTON.

STONE WARE.

1000 GALLS. Ohio pressed and turned Stone Ware, consisting of Churns, Jars, Butter Jars, Milk Crocks &c. &c. for sale cheap at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 10, 1849.

BAR & PIG Lead for sale, at the Hardware Store of REED & SANFORD.

LADIES and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves at S. R. DEWEY'S.

Erie, Oct. 9.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE OLD KEYSTONE GROCERY,

No. 7, Poor People's Row.

I HAVE just arrived from the East with a large assortment of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Sugars, &c., &c., which I will sell a little cheaper than any other Establishment in the City. Give me a call if you have any doubts as to the truth of this statement, and satisfy yourselves. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 17, 1849. 27

MULL.—Cambric and Lisle Edging and Inserting, a good assortment at. S. R. DEWEY'S

Erie, Oct. 6. 21

The Great Medicine of Nature! AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, made by the Master Hand of Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 185 *feet below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflamatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Cramp, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil; Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralized Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic; Piles, external and internal; Diseased Spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head. &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole and only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.—

OBSERVE—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and get one.

BEWARE OF NUMEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, 89 *Liberty street*, Pittsburgh, their SOLE and ONLY Agent for supplying Sub-Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black and of various other colors; some white, said to be made from the *Original American Oil.* D. Hall & Co., the ONLY and SOLE proprietors of the true and Original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called EXTRACT of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 *Liberty street*, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street, is the ONLY and SOLE general Agent for the above mentioned district, and that NONE is GENUINE but what has his name and address printed in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cents per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The pure and only genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street.

Sold by the following Agents.

O. D. Spafford, Erie; Thos. Willis, Millcreek; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; C. & J. B. Cleveland, Conneaut; Fenton & Bro., Conneaut; 1y29

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1848.

Drs. L. L. and W. W. Adams

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

HAVING located themselves in the Borough of Erie, will attend to all calls in their profession.

Office and residence on the South West corner of the Dimond, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

N. B Calls from the country attended to promptly.

Erie, April 28, 1849.

Wines & Liquors.

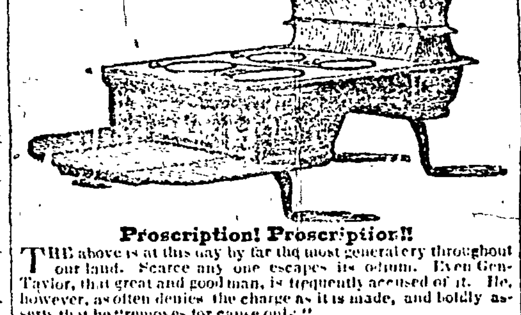
A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

Pale Brandy,	St. Croix Rum,	Holland Gin,
Otard do	N. E. do	Irish Whiskey,
Cogniac do	Jamaica do	Scotch do
Madeira Wine,	Port Wine,	Common do
Malaga do	do. do [pure juice]	Medoc do.

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov., 17, 1849. 27

WILLIS, WHITE'S & WATERS AXES, at *the* Hardware Store of REED & SANFORD.



Proscription! Proscription!!

THE above is at this day by far the most general cry throughout our land. Scarce any one escapes its odium. Even Gen. Taylor, that great and good man, is frequently accused of it. He, however, as often denies the charge as it is made, and boldly asserts that he "removes for cause only."

The Subscribers have quite recently got out a NEW STOVE on the elevated oven principle, which they call the KEYSTONE COOKING STOVE. Said Stove is so decided an improvement on all and every Stove heretofore made (having so many good qualities others are void of) that those engaged in the manufacture of a much inferior article have taken the alarm, and at once raise the cry of proscription, and expect by this to create a general route. Such cry, however is a useless waste of the raw material. The edict has been issued—community claim the right to select the best Stove out! Hence the Keystone Stove must supercede and remove all others, including Sennett's Patent. The verdict, however, will be, "Removed for cause only;" so we stand in a position similar to General Taylor, and as he is justified so shall we be.

A good assortment of other COOKING STOVES, including the celebrated Carpenter Stove, as well as the Genesee Farmer and Clinton Air-tight Cook Stoves, Air-tight Parlor and Box Stoves—also Cauldron and Sugar kettles of different sizes constantly on hand. In fact no better assortment of CASTINGS can be found elsewhere.

The attention of the public is also called to M'Millen's Improved PLOW—a new article, with cast-iron beam, manufactured by us and warranted.

☞ Steam Engines, Mill Gearing, Carding Machines, Spinning *Jennies, &c., &c., made to order on the shortest notice and on the* most reasonable terms. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Erie, April 21, 1849. 49t

OILS.—Tanners, Linseed, Sperm Sweet and Lard Oil, at A. KING'S.

ARROW ROOT, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oat Meal, Tapeca Vermicilla, by CARTER & BROTHER.

SHAWLS, Brocha, Thibet, Cashmere, and Silk Plaid, Long Shawls do., a variety of cheap Plaid Shawls for sale at the store. S. JACKSON.

TEAS, *Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas*, of the best quality for sale by S. JACKSON.

Dr. P. Hall's celebrated Cough Remedy.

THE attention, of the public is again called to the notice of this invaluable medicine, which remains unequalled as a speedy cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. The great importance of curing Pulmonary diseases in their early stages is generally admitted, but too often neglected in practice, and hence the reason why so many untimely deaths occur from consumption and other pulmonary affections. Hall's COUGH REMEDY is recommended as a safe, speedy and effectual medicine for curing *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup or Rattles, Asthma or Phthisic*, Bronchitis, Bleeding in the Lungs, Weakness of Voice, Whooping Cough, as well as many unpleasant symptoms depending upon irritation in the throat and lungs. Read the following decisive testimony from a host of true witnesses who have been cured by using this medicine, and are now advising the sick to follow their example—

This is to certify that we, the undersigned citizens of Erie, have used Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy for the cure of pulmonary diseases, and in every instance have been speedily and effectually cured by its use. We regard it as a very safe, pleasant and thorough medicine, and recommend it to the public as fully worthy of general confidence

John Galbraith,	C B Wright,	A M Tarbell,
Wilson King,	D Shirk,	John S Brown,
John Hughes,	L A Hull,	D G Landon,
Thos McKee,	R S McCreary,	T J Tutt,
John W Hays,	D P Ensign,	J Kelsey, Jr
Foster Bell,	John Peller,	Robert Cochran,
A Sherwood,	E A Bennett,	P E Burton,
J Salsbury,	R Baldwin,	Benj Grant,
W F Rindernecht,	J M Warren,	W M Gallagher,
L Warren,	Thos Hughes,	H P Mehaffey,
J F Tracy,	T Moorhead, Jr	S P Nelson,
J D Dunlap,	J R Cochran,	J Deemer, jr
M Goodwin,	Charles Cole,	H O Root,
C W Kelso,	M Mayer.	J R Dumars.

The following certificate is from a celebrated perfumer in Philadelphia—

Dr. P. Hall—Dear Sir: It is with great pleasure that I inform you that your Cough Remedy has proved itself to be exactly as represented—not only a very efficacious but pleasant remedy for Colds, Coughs, &c. I have recommended it to many of my friends who have used it, and found immediate relief by its use, and in no case has it failed to effect a cure. The effects are truly magical, and I would recommend all persons suffering with Asthma, Colds or any disease of the throat or Consumption, to give it a trial.

Yours, very respectfully, JULES HAUEL.

Public Caution.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

To prevent counterfeits the following words are blown upon each large bottle—"Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy, Erie, Pa." The small bottles are marked in the same manner, except the last two words. None are genuine without the above and the inventor's name—*Peter Hall*—written upon the wrapper and directions.

For sale, wholesale and retail, in Erie, only by P. Hall, No. 1, Hughs' Block, State St.

AGENTS.—B C Town & Co. North East and Wattsburg; Thos Vincent and Smith & Hendryx, Waterford; Jos. Genheimer, Fairview; J. H. Campbell, Edenboro; L. S. Jones and Asa Battles & Co. Girard; Wm. H. Townsend, Springfield; P. Clark, Albion; N. Callender, Meadville; H. & A. Butler, Spring Corners; Wm. H. Robinson, Powerstown, Cutler & Pierce, Clarksville, and by Agents generally throughout the country.

For further particulars regarding the superior efficacy of this medicine, call on Agent for pamphlet free of charge. 6m25

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale paterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1500 lbs.	31
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs	20
Counter Scales, ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	8
Do ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform & Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ½ oz. to 50 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted*. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 164 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 26, 1849. 2

ENGRAVING ON WOOD.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1849. M. S. PETTIT.

Sloan's Column.

☞ All the Medicines advertised by W. B. Sloan are sold by CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

FAMILY OINTMENT.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT is now universally acknowledged to be an infallible remedy, in every case where it has been faithfully applied on the human system, for promoting insensible Perspiration, drawing out the inflammation from a wound, relieving pain of every kind, and in its healing qualities the world does not produce its equal, and the public pronounce it the cheapest and best Family Ointment that has ever been used. All diseases of the Flesh, Obstinate Ulcers, Old Sores, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Burns Cuts, Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Diseases of the Eye, Ague in the face, side, back, and the other parts of the system, Boils, Ulcers, Scald Head, Bruises, Fresh Wounds, and every kind of sore containing the least particle of inflammation, are permanently cured by this great remedy.

W. B. SLOAN.

Grand Depot, 40 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

St. Louis, Missouri, February 22d, 1849.

DR. W. B. Sloan—SIR: About two years ago, while rafting on the Mississippi river, in passing over the rapids, I was plunged in the water, and by the raft dashed against a rock, crushing my left leg and otherwise seriously injuring me, so much that I lost all sensibility. When consciousness returned I found myself in St. Louis, surrounded by my weeping family. Good nursing and medical aid, enabled me in about two months to hobble around with the assistance of a crutch. The wounds only partially healed, leaving large running sores at the knee, which for many months discharged blood and matter of the most offensive character. My pains were inexpressible, at times my suffering was so great that death would have received a hearty welcome. Fortunately Mr. Wilson, (one of my neighbors) advised me to try your Ointment, I obtained a box and applied it according to direction—the sores soon began to assume a healthy appearance, and in three months I was entirely cured, and able to endure hard labor. Your Obd't. Servant, HIRAM W. THOMAS.

We the undersigned, neighbors of H. W. Thomas, were acquainted with the case above stated and knowing the circumstances, most cheerfully confirm said Thomas's statement.

REV. J. DOUGLASS,
JAMES WILSON,
PETER LAMB.

WODERFUL OINTMENT.

MR. W. B. SLOAN—Dear Sir—Some *fifteen years* ago one of my feet was seriously injured. In consequence of the foot swelling very large and *being remarkably painful*, most of the time I could only hobble about with the assistance of a staff, and not being able to endure a shoe on the foot, I wore only a mocasin. During the first *fourteen years* suffering I followed strictly the advice of many celebrated physicians—last year used fourteen bottles of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment—all, however, failed to afford permanent relief. Last November I concluded to have the foot *taken off*, to which my friends objected; finally, about the first of December, I was induced to apply your *Wonderful Ointment*, and in less than thirty days after the first application, I laid aside my staff, put on my shoes without any inconvenience, and now *get about like other men.* GEORGE TURNER,

Feb. 10, 1849. Wells St., Chicago.

TERRIBLY SCALDED.

FELLOW citizens of Chicago, the deep and distressing wounds I lately received in being "*Terribly Scalded*" by the bursting of a distillery boiler, were healed in the short space of fourteen days by the free application of *Sloan's celebrated Ointment.* Also, my child, that had been sorely afflicted for several months with *Marasmus*, on whom I had expended a large sum of money for medical advice and medicines, was restored to health in less than three weeks by the use of Sloan's Ointment.

For injuries on horses I am confident Sloan's Ointment is far superior to any other remedies now used.

In my opinion, *Every Family* should constantly keep on hand this valuable Ointment. MICHAEL DIVERS.

Only One Twenty-five Cent Box.

CORAL, McHenry co., Ill., March 10, 1849.

DR. W. B. Sloan:—Dear Sir: Prompted by a sense of duty and justice to you, and a desire to benefit the afflicted, I transmit you the following facts:

My son, seven years old, was attacked with a swelling of his thigh. We applied many popular remedies, which not only failed to afford relief, but appeared to increase the irritation. The muscles became so much contracted that the limb was drawn up at the knee, and could not be straightened. The limb changed to a dark purple color, and the swelling increased until we thought the skin would burst. His appetite was gone and it was with difficulty that he could sit up five minutes without fainting. We lost all hope of his recovery without the loss of his leg, and very little expectation of saving his life. I was advised to try your Ointment. To our astonishment, in twelve hours he was so much relieved that he could sit up in the bed some time, and in less than 24 hours he straightened his leg with ease. The third day he could with little help walk across the room, in a short time the swelling all disappeared. The leg resumed its natural color, leaving not a trace of any kind of disease. This most miraculous cure was effected by the use of only one 25 cent box of your very valuable Ointment.

To some, the foregoing statement may appear incredible, nevertheless it is strictly true, and can be proved by many who were eye witnesses. Yours, with respect, M. W. RAYMOND.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD;



SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND CONDITION POWDER HAVE EARNED A GREAT NAME.

For Purity, Mildness, Safety Certainty and Thoroughness,

SLOAN'S OINTMENT Excels:

AND is rapidly superceding all other Ointments and Liniments now in use for the cure of the following diseases.

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ringbone, Windbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callus, Spavins, Sweeney, Fistula, Sitfast, Strains, Lameness, Sand Crack, Foundered Feet, Scratches of Grease Mange, or Horn Distemper.

THE POWDER will remove all inflamation and fever, purify the blood, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and strengthen every part of the body; and has proved a sovereign remedy for the following diseases. Distemper, Hide bound, Loss of appetite, Inward strain, Yellow Water, Inflamation of the eyes, Fatigue from hard exercise: also, Rheumatism, (commonly called stiff complaint,) which proves so fatal to many valuable horses in this country. It is also a safe and certain remedy for coughs and colds which generate so many fatal diseases. W. B. SLOAN

Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago Illinois.

WONDERFUL STIR.

SLOAN'S MEDICINES.—There is a wonderful stir made about these medicines, and we are credibly informed that nothing has ever been offered to the public so deserving of attention, especially of all who keep horses. With "Sloan's Condition Powder," a horse is always kept in condition, and by the use of his Ointment, bruises, sprains and cuts, are cured in a surprising short time, and the life of many a valuable horse saved. The numerous certificates published in his advertisement, from well known individuals, fully attest the value of the medicines for the fines and purposes stated, and we have no doubt they will become popular medicines in this section, as they are in general use at the West.—*Euclid Republic, June 11, 1849.*

Another Extraordinary Cure.

MR. W. B. Sloan—SIR: In January last I had a Colt gored through the rim of the belly by a cow, from which wound the contents of the intestines were discharged for thirty six hours, and about six inches forward of the wound a swelling commenced and continued to enlarge for six days, when I opened it, and that also discharged a large quantity of blood and matter, then I gave up all hope of saving the colt, but one of my neighbors, Mr. J. M. Clark, induced me to apply your Ointment freely; I done so and it cured the colt well as ever.

If you desire proof of the statement herein contained. *Three* of my neighbors are ready to testify to the above fact, as also am I. JOHN WARD.

Ohio Grove, De Kalb co., Ill., March 19, 1849.

LARGE TUMOR.

WASHINGTON, Iowa, June 9, 1849.

DR. W. B. SLOAN—Dear Sir—I had a horse which I was unable to use for about two years, on account of a very large tumor produced by the collar. It was so sore and painful that he would not allow a common martingal around his neck. I tried all the liniments in the country which I thought might be of any service, but they all appeared to aggravate the disorder. I had lost all hope of his recovering, and turned him out to die. Several of my neighbors advised me to try your Ointment and Condition Powders, but I told them I thought it of no use, as I had tried various Ointments and Liniments without benefit; moreover the horse appeared to be otherwise declining in health. However upon their recommendation I applied the Ointment and gave the Powders as directed. He began to improve very soon, and in the course of four weeks was as well as any horse in the neighborhood. I have worked him since, and there is up to this time no appearance of a return of the tumor. I can therefore confidently recommend your medicine in preference to any other in existence. Send on plenty of it here, I am sure you can find sale for a large quantity.

Yours sincerely, W. W. MOFFAT.

A WISCONSIN WITNESS.

GRANVILLE, Milwaukee co., Wis., Oct. 13, 1849.

MR. Sloan—Dear Sir: Recently my horses ran away with a log chain attached, which cut and otherwise injured them seriously, so much so that I considered my team ruined for business. Fortunately a friend recommended me the use of your Ointment. I went to Milwaukee and purchased a box. It soon removed the inflamation and in a few days the wounds healed. The great benefit derived from the use of your Ointment, on my horses, induced me to acquaint you with the fact, believing its publicity would benefit you and the public.

Respectfully yours, GEORGE CUMSTOCK.

EXCELLENT GUIDE.

JACKSON, Michigan, June 11th.

DR. W. B. SLOAN—Dear Sir—About one year ago Mr. S. K. Hibbard presented us with half a dozen boxes of your Ointment, and half a dozen packages of the Condition Powders. At the time he gave them to us, we imagined them a Yankee speculation, but after giving them a trial we altered our opinion very much, we have been engaged in the Livery and Staging business a number of years, and we can safely state to the public that we have never made use of any Ointment superior to yours for curing galls or tumors, also, we have used it for eye diseases with great success, we found it for our interest to furnish each our drivers with a box of the Ointment, and out of 45 head of horses, we have not one galled. We had a very fine horse with a bad crack in his hoof, from the hair to the bottom of the foot, we put on a gripe, then applied your Ointment and grew the crack entirely out, and a new hoof perfectly sound. The Condition Powders we have found fully as good as recommended, and also we can safely recommend to horse dealers and Farriers, your Farrier Books, as an *Excellent Guide*, the remedies are good and never injure. Yours, most Resp't., HIBBARD & KNAPP.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

SLOAN'S OINTMENT.—We dislike to "puff" patent medicines, owing to the vast quantity now in existence, of which, no doubt, half at least, are spurious—not fit for the toleration of the people; but when such come under our notice that we can *conscientiously* recommend we do it with pleasure.

We have not spoken a favorable word of this Ointment since the proprietor commenced advertising with us, for fear there was some humbug in its efficacy, but now, being convinced, by the numerous statements of our friends relative to its *genuineness*, we do most earnestly recommend it to the public as the very best medicine for healing man and beast, ever used. All diseases of the flesh, obstinate ulcers, old sores, burns, cuts, &c., will find immediate relief by the application of this Ointment. See Sloan's new advertisement in another column.—*Ill. Reveille, June 21st, 1849.*

Erie, Nov. 3, 1849. 6m25

GRAVE STONES.

ON Ninth street, nearly opposite the Academy, of White and Variegated Marble, always on hand; also. Tomb Tables, Monuments, &c., furnished to order 25 per cent less than they can be got of the Pedlers that go about the country.

Most kinds of Produce and Lumber taken in payment. Please give me a call. J. R. COCHRAN

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Sps. Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Copal Varnish, coach and furniture, by CARTER & BROTHER.